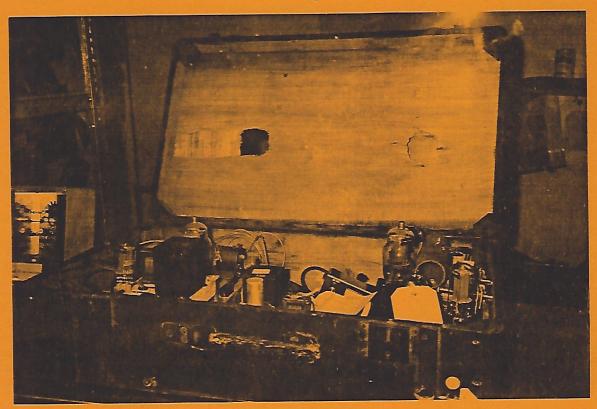
Verantw. uitg.: P.Vervoort ☆ Verschijnt tweemaandelijks ☆ 7-11-1994 Weertersteenweg 335/3 ☆ 3640 Kinrooi ☆ Afgiftekantoor Maaseik

Volume 13 dissue 131 September/October 1994



In this 32 page edition:

- **►** The long-awaited Questionnaire
- FRS-Holland's 14th Birthday
- **Latest on Communicator**
- **►** Comprehensive SW Report



COLOPHON

FRS GOES DX is a bimonthly magazine which informs about radio in general and free radio in particular it's a publication of FRS-Holland

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Subscriptions can take effect in any month but will always end in December. A year's sub-costs DM 33/ f 33/ £ 12.50 (Europe) or US\$ 22 (outside Europe). Payments are accepted D in cash/ D by eurocheque D by intimoney order. Important, eurocheques must be written out in either German Marks or Dutch Guilders!! Sample copies (once-only) can be obtained for DM 5.00/ £ 2.00/ f5.4 \$ 3.00/ 4 irc's

ADVERTISING

Small adds which are not commercial are free of charge for members. Small commercial adverts cost DM 5.00/ £ 2.00/ f 5,4 \$ 3.00. For full or half-page adverts contact the editor.

MAILING ADDRESS

All correspondence should be sent to P.O. Box 2727, 6049 ZG. HERTEN in the Netherlands. Do not use the address which is on the cover!

CONTRIBUTORS

Peter Verbruggen (editor), Hans Knot, Chris Latiers, Marten Boonstra, Joop ter Zee, Norbert Scheel, Patrick Poulin, Stuart Dobsori, Herbert Visser, Neal West, Mark Brown, Andrew Yoder, Artiom Prochorov, Nicholas Sharpe, Thorsten Branderiburg, Mark Jones.

SOURCES OF INFO

Prate Chat, Freewave, Radio World, Pirate Connection & Free Radio Info.

This edition is circulated to readers in Europe, the USA & New Zealand.

Next edition: Friday Dec. 30th 1994 Deadline: Monday Dec. 19th 1994.

EDITORIAL

Just in time I'm able to conclude this very issue. The last few weeks have been very hectic. The organisation, preparations, recordings etc. for the FRS-Holland 14th birthday broadcast swollowed a lot of time. Luckily it was al worth while! In the same period this issue had to be compiled. As you can see this issue is packed with news: the MV Communicator, Burscheid, the usual columns, extra articles in connection with our 14th birthday etc. Too much to mention. The final 1994 edition will be out in the second half of December.

There was much activity on the SW free radio bands in September and in particular in October. It looks like that the improved conditions have inspired many station Ops to switch on their txsl And it IS true: conditions have indeed improved at long last! As a result some very good signals were received on the various free radio bands in recent weeks. That must be stimulating for both listener and station OP. In this way SW is kept alive although it doesn't imply that it is always fascinating in my eyes. But that's something personal.

In the mean time the Communicator started a new (third) broadcasting life as the home of the brandnew Hit Radio Holland FM. There has been a lot of commotion in the Dutch media in October. Veronica played a key role because as from September 1st 1995 onwards the station will become a 7 day a week 24 hours a day commercial TV & radio station. As far as the radio is concerned: Veronica has bought Holland FM and will take over this station including the Communicator. 1960 saw the commencement of Veronica trms from the radio vessel Borkum Riff. In 1995, 35 years later, the circle will be round: Veronica is once again a free and indepent commercial station and will be back from a ship (history repeats itself) housing the new 7 days a week, 24 hours a day pop music station Veronica AM. That means September 1st 1995 will see the end of Holland FM and the start of Veronica AM! By the way: Veronica is intending to broadcast with 5 different stations all carrying different formats. Negotiations are underway to take over other Dutch commercial stations (such as Radio 10 Gold). A revolution within the Dutch radio industry!! Things are developing in a very fast way. Let's hope that in the end the listening audience will become the winner

After three years RBL's the Radio Tape is no more. The Radio Broadcasting Library will continue. We thank the RBL people for their great support offering us a wide variety of radio news. Thanks a lot!!

Page 3-4	FRS Newscorner
Page 4	
Page 5-9	Sounds from Offshore
Page 10-11	News from around the World
Page 12-22	SW Survey: Logs & News
Page 23-25	14 Years FRS-Holland
Page 25	Mark's Remarks
Page 26-29	Results Questionnaire
Page 30	Made in Holland
Page 31-32	Artiom Reports
Page 32	Burscheid 1994

FRS NEWSCRNER

ISSUE 131

Welcome in FRS Newscorner. We collected the bits and pieces related to this magazine as well as to FRS-Holland and the result is to be read on the next two pages. Just a few days ahead of FRSGDX 130 being published, a letter from Andrew Yoder was received in which he apologies for his long absence. Andrew expresses the hope to be back before the end of this year. So let's hope there will be US Free Radio News in the final 1994 edition coming out sometime in the second half of December.

May we draw attention to two features in thiss issue: because of FRS-Holland's 14th birthday, a number of people who still are or *used to be* involved with the station were asked to write down one or a few of their memories of the past 14 FRS years. The long-awaited results of the questionnaire are finally included. Gerd did a wonderful and very time-consuming job for which we'd like to thank him very, very much!! We are proud to be the first free radio magazine publishing such questionnaire which is the first in its kind ever being carried out and published!

For the rest this issue is filled with the usual fixed columns, see for yourself and enjoy reading it!

FRS TRANSMITTERS

It was in July that Joop ter Zee together with Peter V. went to De Hague where we would meet good old Gerd. The reason was the PTT exhibition 'On the air, off the air' which was all about illegal radio broadcasting equipment being confiscated by the RCD, a PTT division. We had a feeling that our former 10W txs were to be seen in the PTT museum. January 16th 1983 FRSH was raided and a wooden trunk containing our two 10W SW txs was confiscated. A year later both txs were to be seen on Dutch television and it was then that we discovered that the RCD had not been destroying our equipment. From certain sources we learnt that there is a kind of little museum at the RCD Headquarters in Nederhorst den Berg in which several unique confiscated txs are being stored. As soon as we heard about the exhibition in De Hague we planned to make a trip to find whether the wooden trunk was among the exhibits. Saturday July 23rd, a very hot day with 30+ temperatures, Joop and Peter drove to De Hague with some expectations and a large

cool box full of tins with cola etc. We reached De Hague early in the afternoon and nearly 15 minutes later we met Gerd in the museum. The exhibition was on the second floor and all of us were rather curious. A few minutes later we caught sight of a large brown trunk. It really seemed nothing had changed since 1983. Inside two complete 10W txs each one having 3 valves: an ECC82, an 807 and athe 6L6. Even the X-tals, modulation wire and SWR metre were inside. Strange to face a piece of FRS nostalgia- THÉ piece of FRS nostalgia!- after a period of 11 years. Once this wooden trunk belonged to FRS-Holland- it was FRS-Holland- because it were the txs inside giving us the success in our early years. With a power of only 10,000 milliwatts' ...remember that 1980 jingle. Ofcourse there was much more stuff to be looked at. We discovered that pirates can be very inventive people when looking how some txs were hidden (for instance in a vacuum cleaner or a cooky tin). July 23rd 1994: it was a very special day! In the mean time all the equipment is moved back to Nederhorst den Berg.

FRS-HOLLAND NEWS

THE PREPARATIONS

Already in August the first preparations were made for the 14th birthday broadcast which was planned on Sunday October 16th. FRSH hadn't been on air since April and that gave some extra motivation for all of us to make the best of this broadcast. Joop and Peter discussed the content of the programmes. We always try to keep all pxs in line with each other containing the same ingredients and so we compiled a list with items which would be part of each show. Thread was the music of the 1980-1994 FRS era, listeners' competitions and blocks of extracts remeniscing the past 14 years. As the FRS archives contain hundreds of hours from the past 14 years, we had to decide which extracts would be played and so it happened that a number of blocks were produced containing extracts from October trms of the past. Each presenter would feature two years in his show: one one early 80s year and one of the late 80s/ early 90s. Info-sheets were sent informing all presenters already 3 weeks prior to the date of transmission.

It was also important to arrange at least one transmitter. We prefered using *two* txs on 48 & 41 metres and we succeeded! One broadcast would come from the UK

(48 metres) and a second tx would be used on the continent (41 metres). The final programme recordings were made on Friday October 8th and that same day a package with the programme tapes was on its way to England. Programmes would be lasting 4 hours and the programme schedule was as follows:

09.54	Opening: ID's & theme tune
10.02	Breakfast Birthday Show- Peter Verbruggen
10.50	German Show- Stefan Kramer
11.40	FRS Goes DX-
	Peter Verbruggen
12.20	Joop ter Zee's Birthday Special
13.10	Party Close- Tony Mitchell
14.00	Close down

THE BROADCAST

Sunday October 16th...at 10.02 CET Peter Verbruggen kicked off and played the first record on 41 metres: 'The Spirit of Radio'. Could it be more appropriate?? At the same time the birthday programming was already for a long time running on 48 metres. Before 48 metres was switched on from the UK, some problems had to be solved. It seems like reading an adventure book.... The responsible persons turned up at the site (late Saturday afternoon October 15th) to find the aerial had fallen down at one end. So they had to fire a new line over the tree. The down heads had to be re-strung and the aerial was pulled up again. After turning on the tx, there was no HT (voltage): the choke had blown! In a hurry they raced to a second transmitter site where another tx was put on the air (their own programming). Then they had to look after another tx to replace the FRSH one on the first location. In the mean time it was starting to get dark and fog was coming down. To top of all the actual X-tal was lost. Darkness was almost upon them as they returned to the FRSH site with a back up 40W tx. Without a flash lamp the lost X-tal was found on the ground and within 5 minutes FRSH was on the air. It was intended to use 6280 but due to interference 6283 was chosen. It appeared to be a perfect choice! Programmes were running all Saturday night until the late Sunday afternoon when it was already dark. At 17.30 CET FRSH was still on. Almost 24 hours non-stop on 6283 with a perfect signal. That means our full programming was aired at least five times. Because of the time of the year



it was not possible to hear anything during the night but just after 08.00 CET the first 6283 sounds were noted in Germany and Holland and as the morning progressed the signal got stronger and stronger.

The second outlet on 7419 kHz/41 metres was put on the air from a location on the continent and would be running between 09.54 and 14.00 CET. We thought 41 would be an ideal supplement to 48 metres covering countries like Austria, Italy, Spain, Finland etc Unfortunately at 12.00 hours a special message replaced the usual programming- it was in the middle of the DX-Show- announcing the unexpected close down for reasons beyond our control. Mind you: it was not the transmitter forcing us to go off air. That same morning we had already received telephone calls from Germany assuring us that the 41 mb signal was very powerful. In particular at the beginning there was skip because at some locations the signal was being received with less strength compared with areas much further away. We learnt that at 11.00 CET the dead zone was much smaller although in certain areas still nothing, hardly nothing or only a modest signal was to be received. By the way: FRSH started on 7417.5 kHz and because the vfo-controlled tx had to warm up (this took nearly an hour) the tx drifted to 7419 kHz. But if using a wide filter on the receiver one could hardly have any troubles making it not necessary to retune every now and then: the signal was very powerful.

All in all also this October FRS-Holland was lucky: the propagation conditions on

the 16th were excellent adding greatly to the success of the 14th birthday programming. It is impossible to include in this issue the final results etc. because we know that quite some mail is still on its way to the Herten maildrop. But we can reveal that in the first 9 days after the broadcast some 40 letters were received. In the next issue we shall give the exact number, inform you how reception was in all parts of Europe and handle the mail in a birthday version of Mailbox 2727. In addition the winners of the 14th birthday competition will be announced. Salient detail: Joop ter Zee produced this all digital competition spot but made a mistake! Those who listened carefully to his show must have been able to find out the mistake. And in case you didn't: next time we'll let you know

FRS-HOLLAND X-MAS

December will see the 14th episode of our annual (and traditional) X-Mas broadcast. In all those years only one broadcast had to be cancelled and that was last year!! It's not for sure when the broadcast will be aired. It will be either on the 18th or the 25th of December. Most likely on the 3rd Sunday which is the 18th. We would like to invite all of you to participate. You can tape your X-Mas/New Year's Greetings or write them down on a seperate sheet of paper. Dedications, musical requests: all is welcome. So where are you waiting for? Make sure your contribution reaches us BEFORE THURSDAY DECEMBER 1st!!! This allows us sorting out your contributions and preparing the broadcast. All October 16th mail will be handled during the X-Mas broadcast. Make sure you will tune in on 48 metres (*perhaps* 41 metres 7420!) between 10.00-14.00 hours CET.

PHOTO QSL-CARD

Correct reception reports for the 14th birthday broadcast will be verified with a photo-qsl showing the two 10W txs in that wooden trunk which were used between August 1980 and January 1983. A collector's item!

FRS-HOLLAND GOES USA/ RUSSIA!

In the upcoming months we have planned one or two nighttime/early morning tests to North America. One test will be aired during the X-Mas weekend, the other one earlier in December or already in November. These tests will go out on 48 or 41 metres and perhaps also on 15046 kHz/19 metres. The great thing is that we are able to announce these tests to a number of DXers in the USA one week in advance. This will certainly *increase* the chances of success. For the rest it's mother nature we are depending on...

In addition FRS-Holland will be relayed in the USA. A special show is going to be recorded containing much info about our history so far thus providing the North American Dxers with a touch of FRSH. A similar programme goes out from Russia and we are very curious whether some Russian Dxers will drop us a line □

MAILBOX 2727

14 YEARS FRS-HOLLAND: 10 YEARS TOO OLD?

Happy birthday FRS-H, you're fourteen years old now. At the age of fourteen a child already turns into a grown up man or woman. However, FRS-H to me looks more like an old man, living with only memories of times that won't come back again.

I have been able to witness the history of FRS-H from December 1980 onwards. The first years really were thrilling. I never even got the idea to plan other occupations on a FRS-H sunday than listening to short wave. All Sundays were exciting. Even these days some records remind me of those wonderful Sunday mornings. When I hear songs like 'Do you really want to hurt me" (Culture Club), "Elona Gay" (OMD) or "Changing Minds" (New Musik) I instantly flash back to my little room, discovering myself in front of a cheap receiver, tuning in to these 'forbidden' stations. Especially Joop ter Zee's musical choi-

ce influenced my very own record collection. Maybe I am overwhelmed with nostalgic feelings? A quick look into my loggings of the early Eighties underline the impression short wave free radio is nearly over. What do you hear on short wave these days? Rubbish! People (I don't wanna use the word 'stations') playing some records, mumbling a dreadful stationname, hoping to QSO with a fellow. The listener isn't important at all. Only the ego of the 'deejay' counts.

Back in October 1983 I wrote an 'article' for this very same magazine, defining the conditions which make a short wave pirate a good station. I outlined three conditions: * a variety in programmes and deejays

- * a DX programme
- * a letter programme.

In my opinion these conditions are valid even this very moment. If you agree, please count the "good stations" carefully!

Is FRS-Holland a good station? I am sure FRS-Hol-

land has been a very good station during the first years of its existence. But I doubt whether FRS-H still can be called a real 'station'. When I am listening to FRS-H nowadays it gives me the impression of a special event station. FRS-Holland on the air with a special Easter broadcast, FRS-Holland with a very special birthday transmission. FRS-H with a special Christmas transmission... Will we ever hear regular transmissions again???

In my opinion FRS-H is trying to keep the memories alive. Memories of an "era' that has gone by. Circumstances to run a station have grown very difficult. Every transmission is a litle miracle. I know, I know. We should be thankful for every sound we hear from the "pirates". But wouldn't it be fair to conclude this episode. To say to each other: "It has been very, very nice, but let's put an end to it."

FRS-Holland, fourteen years now. Had it been better to end the story ten years ago.....?

Chris Rietals, a free radio supporter.

SOUNDS FEOM OFFSEORE

As far as the Dutch radio scene is concerned a lot has been happening in the past period. Eye-catcher is the Communicator in relation with Holland FM. Last time the Communicator was also included in this column as Holland FM has become a true commercial offshore radio station although trms are not emenating from the high seas. As a result some of the news in this column is not directly related to 'offshore' but is inextricable bound up with the Communicator/ Holland FM. If we would include it in Made in Holland we think it could become a bit confusing for you as a reader. The 'normal' Dutch news is ofcourse to be read in Made in Holland! The reason for compiling the Communicator news in a day-to-day report can be found in the intro of 'Made in Holland'!

MV COMMUNICATOR

We start FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 9th. Holland FM announces the Communicator will sail to its moorings in the Ijsselmeer on Thursday September 15th. Transmissions from the ship won't start immediately after the arrival. It is decided broadcasts from the former Laser ship will commence Wednesday September 21st. Reason for this delay is the fact there has been a change in plans for the mooring of the ship. Originally it was intended to moor the ship to a giant pile, droven into the bottom of the Ijsselmeer. This pile would be placed some 1500 feet from the dike. The new idea is to construct a 100 feet long pier. The ship will be attached to the end of the pier. The building of this pier causes the delay in the start of the transmissions.

Many people wonder who is financing all these investments. According to some sources Holland FM had already spent 500,000 Guilders before the Communicator even reached Ijmuiden! It is doubtful the station itself is able to pay such an amount of money. Until this very monent Holland FM hasn't reached the so-called break-even point yet.

This evening the brand-new mast of the Communicator was proved quite radically

when it was struck by lighting. This event didn't cause any problems at all, 'though the people on the ship (among them Nico Volker) were very impressed (and a little bit frightened...).

In the last issue of FRSGDX you could read about the plans of Veronica to leave the public broadcasting system and go commercial. We also talked about the possibility Veronica would use the Communicator for the radio side of the enterprise. Maybe you thought we had become foolish, despite the fact we got this information from a very reliable source, as we already mentioned. Today we were informed by another source there could be some connection indeed between Veronica and Holland FM. Key figure is the godfather of Dutch deejays, Willem van Kooten (Joost den Draaijer). Already some months ago Made in Holland reported he was getting a fierce grip on the Dutch media. Well, maybe here's an example: Veronica has had talks with several possible partners to join the commercial adventure. Most serious candidate is Endemol, a giant production company. This organization delivers a lot of programmes to the commercial stations RTL 4 and RTL 5, but also to the public broadcasters. Veronica and Endemol are planning to start their very own t.v. station or to take over RTL 5. This t.v. station isn't doing very well. Its market share still hasn't reached the target. One of the shareholders of Endemol is...Willem van Kooten. As we already wrote: a possible solution for Veronica to continue radio broadcasts would be a "merger" with Holland FM. Main share-holder of Holland FM is: Willem van Kooten...

SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 10th it all became even more sensational when the news was spread Veronica had bought 53% of the Holland FM shares yesterday. Anybody who had his doubts about the story above should be convinced by now. All the parts of the puzzle are falling into their places now

MONDAY SEPTEMBER 12th work on the ship continued. A lot of work has been done in the meantime. For instance: repairing the central heating. Many people thought it wasn't possible at all to use it again. However the engineers succeeded in getting it in working condition again. A lot of painting inside the ship (corridor and studio) had been done. Showers can be used again and a railing will be placed around the mast, to avoid injuries (or more) by contacting the mast.

At this moment it looks like the Communicator will leave Ijmuiden Friday September 16th. However: the exact date will depend upon the progress of work on the pier in the Ijsselmeer. Originally it was intended to start construction of it tomorrow. But because of the bad weather this has been delayed for one day. In case there will be more delays the departure of the ship will be delayed also. It could even be possible the Communicator will sail to the Ijsselmeer on Monday September 19th. The ship will be moored in the Ijsselmeer for one or more days. Tuesday the ship will sail to Lelystad. There representatives of papers, radio and television will get on board, to join the trip to the pier. Transmissions will start next morning about 10 o'clock.

If there is enough time to carry out engineering work and test transmissions on the Ijsselmeer before the 21st, right from the beginning a power of 22 kW will be used. Otherwise initial power will be 7 kW.

Just like the enterior of the ship also the studio has been painted in the Dutch national colours red, white and blue. To give you an idea of the amount of painting and cleaning been done until TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 13th: the crew on board has used 36 litres white paint, 8 litres red paint, 8 litres blue paint, 20 litres blue coating, 12 bottles of all-cleanser, 30 litres grease solvent, 17 bottles furniture wax and 8 bottles window cleanser. A housekeeping department of a giant hotel would become jealous!

Although the original heating system is now in working condition, it is decided to install new radiators. So the crew of the Communicator will be warm and cosy this Winter!

WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 14th workmen started to pull down the hold of the ship. It is intended to establish a broadcasting museum in it. This exhibition will sum up the history of offshore radio. The remains of the former Laser transmitter will be part of it.

During the second half of September and the first week of October work on the Communicator continued. The day of departure had been delayed again. FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 30th has been the next date that was announced. Testtransmissions would start Wednesday October 5th. But again the Communicator stayed in Ijmuiden. Work on the pier in the Ijsselmeer hadn't finished yet. TUESDAY OCTOBER 4TH it became clear the ship would leave the harbour on Monday October 10th. But before this



could happen a very hectic weekend would nass.

Very curious: at some spots in Holland huge advertisement-boards have been placed beside the highway announcing "Hit Radio Holland FM", completed with the new station logo, featuring the Communicator with two(!) masts. Something to do with things to come? At this moment Holland FM cannot be called "hit radio" at all.

After a lot of speculation SATURDAY OCTOBER 8th the Veronica organization finally decided to leave the public system and become a commercial station. The

the MV Communicator. The station will be named Veronica AM. Format of the station will be "middle of the road".

At the same time Veronica is talking with other commercial stations about co-operating. One of these stations is Radio 10 Gold on 675 kHz. Veronica is considering a takeover of this station. Another possible partner is the news station AM Nieuws, which isn't on the air yet. Veronica will start a news service and is considering a co-operation with AM Nieuws for this part of the enterprise. The newsstation should also be transmitting from the Ijsselmeer.

Apart from these talks Veronica is trying to

"It's a sin to tell a lie".

Also other Holland FM "celebreties" had to leave the station. Among them well-known names like Chiel Montagne, Eddy Becker and Krijn Torringa. Ironically these three deejays were the first to set foot on the Communicator when the ship arrived at Ijmuiden on August 17th. They were shown on television drinking champagne on the deck, to celebrate the event...

Next day, MONDAY OCTOBER 10th, again a lot happened. At six

o' clock in the morning the Communicator

finally left Ijmuiden. After some hours ship arrived at its new anchorage in the Ijsselmeer. It was intended that the contract of sale between Wilvan lem Kooten and Endemol's Joop van Ende der should be signed on board the ship. However disagreements about this contract was the reason this



commercial future of the station should start

September 1st 1995. The information we gave you earlier in this issue of Made in Holland and in former issues of FRSGDX appeared to be correct, underlining the quality and reliability of our sources! Veronica will start a joined venture with production company Endemol. (By the way: one of the -two- owners of Endemol is John de Mol, who worked for RNI back in the seventies. His father, also named John de Mol was the managing-director of RNI). It was confirmed officially Veronica has purchased Holland FM (via Endemol, which is the official owner of Holland FM) and will be broadcasting on 1224 kHz from

purchase more frequencies abroad. At the end it wants to exploit four different radio stations with popmusic, middle-of-the-road, classical music and news.

SUNDAY OCTOBER 9th the first effects of this sensational development became clear. Deejay Ger Lammens (also known as Gert van der Zee on Radio Monique from the Ross Revenge in 1985 and 1986) presented his last show. He underlined he didn't do this quit voluntary. He had to leave because the station had to become faster, tougher and more commercial. He was very emotional. Every record he played had to do with leaving, divorcing, dying and so on. For "certain people" he played a record called

didn't happen. This contract will be signed at a later date.

The next day, Tuesday October 11th, Holland FM changed its name into Hit Radio Holland FM. The format of the station changed dramatically. It became a real popstation, with only a few of the former presenters left. The real fans of the old station who attended the arrival of the Communicator in Ijmuiden on August 17th must be very disappointed. These were merely middle aged and elderly people who prefer Dutch languaged music. They have to tune in to "enemy" Radio Noordzee Nationaal to get their shot of Dutch music. However, Hit Radio Holland FM is playing Dutch music between 21.00 and 06.30,



probably to avoid pronblems about its license. The station got terrestrial frequencies because it played merely domestic songs.



Nico Volker declared that the management of Holland FM made the best of a bad job by selling its shares to EndeMol. "We only reached 2.4% of the listening audience of whom the majority had an age of 45+. Hardly interesting for advertisers. These people have already their washing machine, toothpaste. They cannot be easily influenced. A younder audience is much more attractive."

Programme schedule for Hit Radio Holland FM:

Monday-Friday:	s milkov nasi avad tima
06.30-09.00	Erik Holzhauer
09.00-12.00	Theo Mudde
12.00-14.00	Danny van der Linden
14.00-16.00	Frans van der Drift
16.00-18.00	Danny van der Linden
18.00-21.00	Peter de Groot
21.00-06.30	De Nacht van Neder- land

Saturday	RECEIVED STREET, BOWN
06.30-10.00	Jan van Zanten
10.00-12.00	Yvonne Keeley
12.00-16.00	Peter de Groot
16.00-18.00	Jan van Zanten
18.00-21.00	Pierre van der Stappen
	& Ad Koppendraaier
21.00-06.30	De Nacht van Neder-
	land

Sunday	s demin a RSI, on AM for a
06.30-10.00	Jan van Zanten
10.00-13.00	Yvonne Keeley
13.00-14.00	Erik Holzhauer
14.00-16.00	Theo Mudde
16.00-18.00	Jan van Zanten
18.00-21.00	Pierre van der Stappen
	& Ad Koppendraaier

Every Saturday and Sunday afternoon Jan van Zanten plays the best songs from the eighties ("de krachtige tachtigers"). On Sunday between 14.00 and 16.00 the Playlist Top 25 is aired. From November onwards this programme will last from 13.00 until 16.00, playing the playlist top 40.

THURSDAY OCTOBER 13th there were serious problems with the Harris DX AM transmitter. Two Harris engineers have to come to the Netherlands to solve the problem. It looks like that there have been quite a number of setbacks since June of this year!

FRIDAY OCTOBER 21st the transmitters on the MV Communicator were switched on for the very first time. At 13.28 local time the 1224 Lopik transmitter was switched of. Immediately the Communicator took over the signal. Signal-strenght was clearly lower indicating the ship's 22 kW tx wasn't operating on full power. People phoned the Rotterdam studios to inform what was happening. Later that afternoon the Lopik transmitter came on the air again. Next days both transmitters were transmitting on their turn. Official transmissions from the ship have to commence yet.

In contrast with other reports it's interesting to know is that the former 25 kW CSI Laser txs are still aboard.

The previous report was compiled by *Chris Latiers*. Some parts were coming from *Hans Knot*. Thanks a lot!! The following news was produced/ compiled by *Hans Knot/Peter Verbruggen*.

COMMUNICATOR: THE HISTORY IN A NUTSHELL

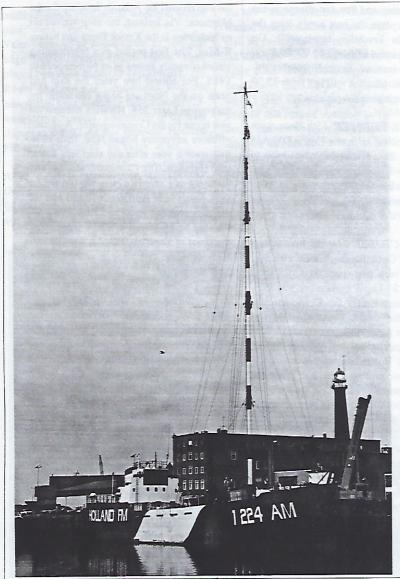
August 11th the former Laser ship Communicator left Portugal after being for 5 years in a harbour near Lisbon. Six days later, on the 17th the ship sailed into the IJmuiden harbour. Funny: the German satellite magazine Tele-Satellit reported that the Dutch satellite radio station Holland FM would be surprising the Dutch authorities with radio programmes from the radio ship Communicator being moored in International waters off the Dutch coast.

In Portugal the ship had been repainted in the national Dutch colours red, white & blue.

The Communicator was built in 1954 in Germany. The ship has a weight of 489 tons and is 57 metre long. During the 1983 Summer, the Gardline Seeker-that was the name before the ship was renamed- was converted into a floating radio station in Port Everglades, Florida, USA. Dec. 1983

the ship crossed the Atlantic heading for the Northsea. Via Ireland, the ship arrived on an anchorage in the Knock Deep just before X-Mas. The first period as a broadcasting vessel abruptly ended Wed November 6th 1985. For almost two years the ship had been on the Northsea being the home fpr the popular Laser 558. Harwich became the new home for the Communicator. A second offshore adventure began Nov. 16th 1986, just over a year after the ship was towed into Harwich. The Communicator became the home of Laser Hot Hits 576 but not for long. Easter Mon April 20th 1987 LHH left the airwaves for good and June 1987 saw the ship being towed to a new location off the coast of Dunkirk, France. Two months later the Communicator was towed to a new anchorage of the English South-East coast. During that month at least 3 times new positions were taken up. February 3rd 1988 the Communicator ended up in Harwich harbour following a 10 months 'ramble' on the Northsea. Febr. 6th the ship was towed to what many thought to be the ship's final anchorage: near a scrapyard at Mistley near Manningtree. They were wrong. April 9th 1988 saw the Communicator back in Harwich heading for the Int. waters of the Northsea once again. The ship was being moored on a position 30 miles South-east of the Ross Revenge. Mid July 1988 the ship left Western European waters heading for Portugal where she stayed until recently.. It was February of this year that Holland FM was informed about the possibility of bying the Communicator. The idea of broadcasting from a ship was dictated by the fear of having to wait much too long on a suitable medium wave location and a suitable tx. It appeared the Communicator would fit very well as a radio ship for Holland FM. The ship's draught was just enough to be used on the Ijsselmeer. After contacting the owner, Equigeste Shipping, an arrangement was set for March 3rd or 4th. The ship would be inspected and in addition Holland FM representative Gerro Vonk would enter into negotiations with the owner of the Communicator. When Mr. Vonk arrived in Lisbon early March, the owner of the Communicator appeared to be in the USA. March 5th Vonk left Portugal but not without taking a close look on the ship. Holland FM didn't want to depart from the idea of broadcasting from a ship on AM and and approached Peter Moore informing about the possibility of purchasing the Ross Revenge. It appeared that the Ross was compared with the Communicator- less suitable for being anchored in the Ijsselmeer. In the mean time the owner of





The Communicator with its brandnew 57 metre tall antenna tower. Photo: Jan Parent

the Communicator made a call to Holland offering his ship. After considerable discussions/negotiations the contract was signed March 16th. By the end of March the actual conveyance would take place and notarized. But a few days earlier the Dutch Holland FM laywer discovered the Communicator was registered in 3 different register books implying three different companies were supposed to be owning the ship!! The owner which had been doing business with Holland FM was charged to solve this problem. In the end the ship's conveyance took place June 3rd. Still this wasn't the end of the agony... August 2nd the work being carried out on the ship in Portugal was

finished. The bill appeared to be 2 time and a half higher than the one which was agreed in June. An evening full of beer brought the solution. For an extra 20% the Communicator was allowed to leave its anchorage following a six year stay in Lisbon. Immediately after arriving in IJmuiden, work was carried out on the ship. A brandnew 25 kW Harris tx was installed by the Dutch Nozema (Dutch transmitter company running the txs) and August 30th a beautifully looking giant 57 metre tall redwhite painted antenna tower was erected.

Early September a number of alarming and contradictory reports regarding the condition of the Communicator reached our newsdesk. Mind you: we cannot neither confirm nor deny the following info: already a month after the fresh coat of paint was painted on the ship in Portugal was driven out by a undercoating of rust. On the ship there was no electricity supply for the 'normal things' aboard a ship. The shipping inspectorate threatened to have all pipes on the ship replaced by new ones. This would cause a considerable delay to the progress of work. Vandalism in Portugal caused a great number of faults and only cheap, inferior repairs were carried out. There was no cooperation between the various companies carrying out work on the ship. The mighty 57 metre antenna tower costing almost f 100,000 (DM 90,000/ £ 38,500) appeared to be unbalanced and some of the insulators were showing cracks/ fissures/ clefts in less than a week. The deck and the wheel house had a leak and the same applies to some of the cabins having a leak too. In addition parts of the ship were under water. Acoustic walls in the former studios have been affected by mould because of damp. Doors are sticking and it can be assumed that much more money than the 1.5 million Dutch guilders which have been spent so far, must be invested to get the ship back in a satisfactory condition. According to Holland FM these 1.5 million guilders is less compared with the costs of setting up an FM-network. According to the Nozema this would have been costing some 2 million Dutch guilders. Holland FM refers at the great publicity the station has had so far and this will repeat itself in the upcoming peri-

RADIO CAROLINE

RSL

Peter Moore has experienced some problems with a number of persons who were on the Ross during the 28 day RSL. General criticism is that the responsible persons received too many orders whereas they are only volunteers. It is rumoured that the Caroline trm from the RSL at Bradwell in May/June made a £ 300 loss and Peter Moore has agreed to "take a backseat" in the running of the station. Peter Chicago and Albert Hood could be taking things over. Moore has submitted yet another application to obtain a RSL on AM for the month of December. The intention is to put out pxs for the Greater London area.

SHORT WAVE

For already a couple of months Caroline is no more on SW. June 5th was the last time the station was being noted on 6295 kHz from the Waterford transmitting site in



Ireland. Several sources have been suggesting the site in Waterford was bombed. More about that elsewhere in this Caroline news section.

CAROLINE GOING OFFSHO-RE?

In the mean time Ronan wants to reclaim the Ross with help from the old backers to rise more money for a new ship. Talking about a new ship: already for some time strong rumours are circulating there is a new ship being prepared for its new task as a radio vessel. Former Caroline jock Tom Hardy is believed to be working on the new ship. Tom unexpectedly left ILR-station Leicester Sound occupying himself with an important radio project somewhere in Europe. Also the name of Peter Chicago is now mentioned in connection with a new Caroline ship. Peter has been carrying out work on the Communicator and would be joining the crew on the new ship after finishing off his work on the Holland FM radio vessel. The ship-provided there is a ship-could be prepared for its task as a radio ship somewhere in the Baltic area. We doubt whether there's a vessel...even when some stories fit. The confusing and at the same time sensational news is that strong rumours suggest there's a second project being prepared 'somewhere'. At this stage we cannot any further details, we simply have to await new developments.

For already quite some time the 6295 SW service from Waterford, Ireland hasn't been heard over the weekend. The story goes that the tx has been firebombed by unknown persons. It was said it could have been something to do with persons running a local TV relay in the area. If this story is true, then Caroline is finished on SW. One could ask himself if a number of strange incidents are related to each other: Caroline was jammed during its Bradwell RSL, the tx site in Ireland firebombed, the call sign and vessel were withdrawn by Lloyds list in London, Ronan O'Rahilly/ Grotham Steamship C. willing to reclaim the Ross. All this could be more than just seperate incidents!!

HISTORY REPEATS IT-SELF....

The Dutch national newspaper 'De Volkskrant' reported in its edition of Tuesday Sept. 27th that the initiators behind the Dutch commercial news station AM News are urgently looking for a suitable location for putting up the 120 metre tall antenna tower. The 24 hours a day news station

wants to start as soon as possible but this is prevented because no building licence is issued. The backers are secretly hoping the station will be allowed using the former REM island. The Dutch Nozema is currently investigating the possibilities of putting the tx and aerial on this former structure which was in 1964 the proud but temporarily home of Dutch commercial radio and TV station Radio & TV Noordzee. Nowadays the REM island is being used as measuring station by the Dutch KNMI (weather) and the Department of Waterways and Public Work. Time will learn whether in addition to the legal radio vessel Communicator, this former historical radio stronghold will be used too on a legal basis. The REM island is situated off Noordwijk.

MISCELLANEOUS

In our everlasting soap Where are they now'? we can reveal that former offshore personality Roger Day has joined the ranks of Mercury FM in Crawley. September 26th his debute Breakfast Show went on the air. For Day this new job also means a reunification with his family in Kent. In the past few months Day worked for Picadilly Gold in Manchseter, far away from his family. Another remarkable move is that of former Caroline man Peter Phillips who left Southend-on-Sea based Breeze AM after many years and joined BBC Radio Kent. Just like Roger Day he'll be presenting the Breakfast Show. Remember former Caroline man Rob Harrison? He's been appointed Head of Music on Riviera Radio in Soutern France. Former caroline and RNI man Steve Merike is working on a freelance basis for a number of stations including Leicester Sound FM, Trent FM, RAM FM and RSL station Reach FM.

Former Veronica managing-director Bull Verwey who was regurlarly spotlighted in the past few months because of a double CD covering his Veronica career, celebrated his 85th anniversary Mon September 12th. Bull Verwey opened the Dutch offshore radio exhibition June 3rd and will possibly be the one who will open the AM trms of Holland FM from the radio vessel Communicator.

Listeners of BBC's Eastern Counties Radio have enjoyed the company of Keith Skues. During the last September week this former Radio London jock hosted the 22.00-00.00 slot as a guest deejay.

ILR-station Swansea Sound recently celebrated their 15th anniversary with a reunion of former employees. And that's the reason former Atlantis, VoP, RNI and Caroline man Chrispian St. John re-appeared on radio once again.

Former Veronica deejay Tom Collins who left the station a few months ago (he used to work on Veronica during its heydays on the Northsea and he re-appeared on the station some two years ago) is now doing voice-over work on RTL-5 television.

AUGUST 31st

Although it's in the mean time 2 months ago since the 20th anniversary of the Dutch version of the MOA, it's interesting what happened on Dutch radio that day. Not much!! The only station seriously paying attention to this nostalgic day in the history of Dutch offshore stations was Holland FM. Not to wonder: Holland FM's roots are on the high seas. Between 17.00- 18.00 hours the final hour of Radio Veronica was broadcasted just like it happened August 31st 1974 on 538 metres medium wave when station-manager Rob Out presented the final sixty Veronica minutes in a very emotional way. In addition Holland FM played jingles and extracts of the Dutch offshore stations. Nico Volker announced Holland FM's plan to furnish a museum on the Communi-

EXHIBITION DUTCH OFFSHORE STATIONS: SUCCESSFUL!!

Sunday September 4th was the last possibility to visit the exhibition 'Dutch language offshore stations'. June 3rd the exhibition was officially opened by the Godfather of the Dutch deejays: Willem van Kooten alias Joost den Draaier (see also FRSGDX issue 129). Quite a number of people left it to the last minute and paid a visit to the Dutch 'Omroepmuseum' a few days before the closure of the exhibition. A total of 11,050 people watched the photos, stickers, equipment etc. which was exhibited.

RUMOUR

A former South Coast Radio boss in Ireland has the money, a 10 kW transmitter and the óption'on a ship to broadcast off the South Irish Sea coast. Imagination or reality? Future will tell

FRS GOES DX: YOUR RADIO GUIDE INTO THE 1990s!!

ENGLAND

TALK RADIO

As already reported in a previous edition of FRSGDX the Radio Authority granted final approval to the establishment of a third British commercial service, an Americanstyle, All Talk station. Talk Radio UK, chaired by Sir David Nicholas, will broadcast on AM and expects to be on-air by February 1995 proposing an almost 100% speech service, dominated by talkback and "interactive" programming. The servive will be using the AM frequencies of BBC's 1FM (= Radio One). With its £ 3,820,000 bidthe highest of all potential candidats- nearest rival NewsTalk UK was beaten by more than £ 1 million. The new station will break the national monopoly of the BBC's flagship, speech channel, Radio 4, for the first time in the history of UK broadcasting. "Listeners all over the country soon will have a genuine alternative national source for news, information and discussion programs to that which is provided by the BBC," said Radio Authority chairman Lord Chalfont. "THis will be a major enhancement of choice," The joint venture launching Talk Radio UK consists of UK-based Media Ventures Int., Hambros Bank and Radio Investments Ltd.; Canada-based CanWest Global; and US-based Emmis Broadcasting. John Aumonier, former managing-director of Virgin 1215, the second national UK radio network, is managing-director of the new venture. According to Jeff Smulyan, chairman of Emmis Broadcasting, the new station will closely resemble its US counterparts, featuring a personality-driven format with a high level of controversy and humor (Radio World).

SHEPWAY SOUND SUCCESS

Shepway Sound, a RSL station run by former Atlantis deejay *Eddy Austin*, has been an enormous success. Halfway through business men willing to advertise on the station had to be disappointed. Otherwise the limit of 9 minutes commercial air time per hour would have been exceeded (*FRW*).

LBC's SUCCESSORS ON AIR

October 5th the new London *news* radio stations London News 97.3 FM and London Newstalk 1152 AM commenced trms. Initial plan was to use a rotating system meaning that each 20 minutes a news block would be refreshed. This idea has been given up in the end (*FRW*).

CLT OFFER

CLT, Europe's largest media owner, has made an offer for a network of local radio stations in the UK. At US\$ 30 million, the bid is the largest takeover move in the history of British radio. The target is the Chiltern Group, which operates a dozen stations across southern England, and is headquartered in Dunstable, just north of London (Radio World).

Just before going to the printer, the news reached us that CLT has withdrawn its offer because it wasn't possible to obtain a majority share. CLT owns 80% of Atlantic and will remain putting out feelers on the British radio market to obtain a major share. CLT is also planning to penetrate on the US radio market. For this reason CLT-USA has been registered in New York (FRW).

COUNTRY MUSIC RADIO

CMR, the London-based C&W music station, broadcasting on 1035 AM is far from successful. Up till recently not one single advertiser has been heard on the station! Station manager Lee Williams (a real C&W name!) did several attempts to attract advertisers. Even knock-down prices didn't prove to be enough to persuade potential clients. All this in contrast with increasing sales figures as far as C&W music is concerned (FRW)

SCOTTISH RIVALRY

BBC Rdio Scotland has hired an American-Valerie Geller- to adjust the station's programming. In this way the station must be able to compete with the brandnew ILR station SCOT FM which started September 16th. This station proved to be enormously popular in the first weeks of its broadcasting life. The Beeb wet itself and is hoping on Mr. Geller (FRW)

NEW LONDON LOCAL RADIO STATIONS

Six new licenses for local commercial radio stations covering the Greater London areahave been issued by the Radio Authority. The licenses will take effect within 12 months. Three licenses were issued to well-known stations: Capital FM and Capital Gold kept their spot on the FM & AM dial while Virgin 1215 has obtained a licence for local FM trms. Virgin's Richard Branson is very happy with the FM license: "we can hardly wait to come on air". According to Branson, Virgin is planning to provide more local info, in particular for the music minded people. Recently Virgin started a new service. All Virgin record

mega stores are 'supplied' with their own radio show. The 10.00-18.00 hours programme is delivered by satellite and presented from the big Virgin Music Store at Oxford Street in London.

A brandnew station is Chrystal FM (see elsewhere) specializing on so-called light rock. New on AM in London will be Christian Radio and Radio Viva. The latter will be concentrating on women. Both new AM stations will be speech-based stations. Capital FM is London's most popular radio station keeping a Top 40 format. There were 48 candidates for a total of 6 licenses. Among them, well-known stations: Radio Caroline, Metro Radio and RTL Luxemburg. RTL was intending to put an AC station under the name Arrow 106 on the air. The radio market in London is a very competitive one with stations such as Country Music Radio, Melody Radio (non-stop), Kiss FM (dance), Choice FM (Afro music) plus a number of etnic minority stations.

MELLOW: MORE COUNTY

Frinton-on-Sea based Mellow 1557 AM is spending more air time on country music. On a weekly basis some 24 hours of country music is being played on 1557 AM. Each day between 21.00-01.00 (except on Sunday) Mellow is airing the syndicated 'All American Country Music Show' which is delivered by satellite from Atlanta, USA (Freewave)

BBC 1FM BIG LOSER

Radio One (1FM) lost no less than 5 million listeners in the past 18 months!! That's the conclusion when looking at the recent Rajar listening figures. BBC Two has outstripped its former big brother for the first time in the 27 years Radio One has been on air! Radio One listeners who are giving up, retune to stations such as Virgin 1215 and Atlantic 252. Also the commercial ILR-stations attract more listeners. Last August Virgin reached a 9% score which means the stations attracted 4 million listeners! Atlantic almost has triple as many listeners: 11 million. By the way: Atlantic 252 has a new programme-controller: Henry Owen. Paul Kavanagh until recently programme-controller has been appointed General Manager.

Radio Two has a 14% share, 1FM's share has dropped to only 12% (FRW)

CAPITAL GOLD

Capital Gold's popularity could be finished soon. At least: that's what could happen following a major decision of the station's



management. Capital Gold 1548 was in particular in the past 5 years very popular due to the nice way the presenting team approached its audience. The team mainly consists of jocks who started their career in the 1960s on various offshore stations: Paul Burnett, Kenny Everett and Tony Blackburn just to mention a few. They muts be rather upset looking at the decisions taken by Capital's management. The increasing popularity of Virgin in London underlies the decision that only 4 times each hour the microphone may be switched on. Quite recently Capital Gold's broadcasting license was extended by the RA (FRW).

FROM BEATLES TO RADIO

He was the fifth Beatle: George Martin. He got famous as producer of the Fab Four. Nowadays he is still active in the Abbey Road studios in London. And: he is chairman of a company striving after a licence for an Adult Contemporary station in London. In the mean time the license has been issued and the new station will be called Chrystal FM. Chrystal is owned by the Chrysalis Group. A similar station is already operational in the Midlands (FRW).

HEAVY PUNISHMENT

Cecil Morris who owned illegal radio station People's Community Radio Link in Edgbaston, near Birmingham, has been ordered to do 120 hours' community service by Birmingham Crown Court. He was also ordered to pay £ 1,000 towards the £ 14,000 cost of the investigation and his trial. He was convicted by a jury of running the station which broadcasts 24 hours music and news from tower blocks around the city. The court, packed with fans of PCRL, heard that the station had been raided 300 times by investigators of the DTI!! (Wolverhampton Express & Star)

ABSURD

A deejay working for the ILR-station Mister FM was fired recently. Reason: he tried to make a female presenter laugh while she was reading the news (FRW).

EASTERN EUROPE

CZECH RADIO

The Czech Council for Radio and Television Broadcasting granted Radio Metropolis a licence in late May to operate a foreign service on short wave. The service will broadcast in Czech, English and Russian to Central, Western and Eastern Europe. The choice of a frequency is unknown yet.

RADIO ECHO

Radio Echo finally goes on-air nationally Private national radio station, Radio Echo, finally has begun broadcasting, replacing Czech Radio's Radiozurnal on three medium wave frequencies. According to a Radio Echo announcement, news reports, analysis and feature programs will share air time with music broadcasts not contained by genre formats. Music is based on archive material from the record company Supraphon (Radio World).

ROKS TRANSMISSION

Radio ROKS, a leading national network of FM commercial music stations based in Moscow, launched a transmitting facility in Novorosssiisk, an industrial center and Russia's major seaport on the Black Sea. It is the ninth point of the network in the Commonwealth of Independent Staes (CIS). Radio ROKS is the first national station that began airing FM in the former USSR. Initially, broadcasting was provided by a transmitter based in Norway and relayed via satellite to St.Petersburg and Moscow. Radio ROKS also operates in Moscow, St. Petersburg, Volgograd, Krasnodar, Petrozavodsk, Kiev, Minsk and Riga. The latter now is the only Russian-language FM station in Latvia. Meanwhile, Radio ROKS completed installation of a new transmitter that will allow it to cover the entire Moscow region. Radio Roks is the second largest FM network in the CIS after Europe Plus which currently operates in 17 cities in Russia (Radio World).

ETHIOPIA

VOICE OF PEACE

In a recent edition of Media Network there was talk of a Voice of Peace being reported on 9560 kHz SW. Mind you: this station has no connections whatsoever with the famous former Israeli offshore station. It concerns a station based in Ethiopia, Africa. The station was reported at 04.00 UTC mid September (Media Network).

USA

VERY POPULAR

The music of the 1970as is getting more and popular in the States. David Zimmerman of USA Today described it as follows: "It looks like if songs which were almost forgotten are rising". Groups and artists such as the Partridge Family, KC & the Sunshine Band and Carl Douglas are played as many times as in the 70s when

they were stars. The reason is simple: those who are nowadays listening most to the radio were already listening to that music in the 70s. A decade ago saw the rebirth of music from the 60s era. Now it's the 70s rebirth.

Ofcourse the syndicators are breaking into the new market. 'Seventies Party' (Superradio), The Retro Show' (WestWood One) & 'Keepin the Seventies Alive' (On the Radio Broadcasting) are just a few examples of new syndicated radio shows available for the American market.

The first company who changed the format from one of its stations was CBS. Already last year September KCBS Los Angeles changed format because of a market research showing there was a hole in the market as far as 70s music was concerned. The success was significant: within 3 months the station's listening figures increased in such fast way that KCBS rised from a 21st to a 3rd position in the region. Other CBS stations in Houston and Boston also changed to a 70s format.

RELIGIOUS FORMAT!

Remember female Laser 558 deejay Jessie Brandon? Jessie left Washington-based WAVA-FM because the station changed format and is providing religious biassed programming. In the past 7 years Jessie worked on 4 different stations. To struggle against WAVA-FM, WDCT AM 1310 being also from Washington and owned by CD Broadcasting in Minneapolis, has also changed to a religious format. Another rival is WYCB 1340 putting out a so-called inspirational & gospel format. Three other stations, WABS- AM, WCTN-AM & WFAX -AM, offer part of their on air time to religious organisations to keep their head above water (FRW).

BELGIUM

RTBF RADIO REORGANISED

The Walloon public radio RTBF has radically reorganised its five radio channels to face up to the increasingly strong competion of radio networks such as Radio Contact, Radio Nostalgie, Bel RTL & Fun Radio. Radio 1 is renamed in La Premiere with 60s/70s music and chansons. Radio 2 is now called Fréquence Wallonie concentrating on regional info and entertainment. Bruxelles Capitale is the station for the Belgian capital. Radio 3 has become Musique 3 (classical) and Radio 21 brings rock

REMEMBER TO PARTICIPATE IN OUR DECEMBER X-MAS SHOW!!

SULUNG!

The SIO's are for the UK and the continent respectively. In case there's no SIO at all listed, the station was *only* logged in Scandinavia. SW addresses are to be found elsewhere in this column. In this issue we cover the period Sun August 14th 1994- October 16th 1994. A few remarks: some of the loggings already appeared in FRSGDX 130 but are now completed with UK logs. In case a date is marked with a <*> it does mean that those logs <u>aren't</u> complete!! In such case we try to publish the complete list in a next edition.

SUNDAY AUGUST 14th 1994

3900	16.55	Radio Meteoor	
3905	10.26	Radio Delmare	232
3905	10.34	Unid	222
3910	20.06	Reflections	
3931	13.45	Pamela	222
3932	10.19	R. Moonlight	333
3932	17.00	R.Jimmy	
3945	13.30	WMS	333
3945	13.30	Live Wire R.	444
6205	15.00	Reflections	444
6206	09.36	Radio Nord	333
6210	09.48	Ozone Radio	121 222
6229	09.10	JRR	444 232
6229	09.49	BRI	454 332
6232	09.48	Unid	222
6250	10.47	BBMS	121
6255	08.44	Radio Pirana	121 343
6255	09.08	MOA Offsh.	222 333
6275	09.17	Radio Orion	444 323
6275	10.30	XTC	343 333
6280	10.22	Unid	544
6285	09.14	Radio Pirana	443
6290	10.20	Unid (Dutch)	
343			
6307	09.37	BBMS	444 333
6400	11.41	WNKR	554 333
6911	08.30	Radio Dublin	454 343
7294	07.45	Radio Europe	444
7294	09.53	Onde Caliente	
7362	08.10	Radio 101	232
9942	22.09	La Voz del Cid	STATE OF THE PARTY

SATURDAY AUGUST 20th 1994

3900	18.25	R.Black Eagle	 333
3900	18.27	Radio Viking	 222
3900	18.30	Int. Music Radio	 333
3900	18.35	Radio Meteoor	 444
3900	22.25	Lollipop	 222
3905	22.05	Starshine R.	 333

3905	22.10	Radio Jimmy		333
3905	22.53	IMR	333	
3910	21.10	IMR	222	
3910	22.07	SMR		222
3910	23.21	Radio Perfect		222
3913	23.19	Radio Lookout		333
3915	23.18	Starshine R.		333
3919	22.14	Starshine R.		333
3932	22.56	Unid (Pluto?)		131
3932	23.35	Radio Pacman		333
3937	23.51	IMR		333
3938	23.37	R. Moonlight		444
3943	23.44	Radio Pacman		333
3944	23.44	Radio Pamela		222
3945	22.57	Subterranean S.		333
3945	23.30	SF03		222
3945	23.38	Starshine R.		131
3945	23.39	Live Wire R.		444
6207	17.55	Radio Baltic Int.	-	
6207	2.20	Radio baltic Int.		433
6225	21.40	Radio Esoterica		222
6225	21.15	Radio Lollipop		333
6225	22.30	Solid Rock R.		333
6225	23.10	NAPRS		333
6911	20.15	Radio Dublin		433
7125	11.20	SMR		444
7125	12.15	R.Casablanca		
7294	08.30	Radio Marabu		444

SUNDAY AUGUST 21st 1994

3905	17.30	Radio Jimmy	
3910	00.05	Radio Perfect	 222
3911	08.25	Radio Daiwa	 333
3913	09.09	R.Moonlght	 433
3943	00.04	Radio Pacman	 333
3945	80.00	Starshine R.	 333
6207	08.00	Radio Baltic Int.	 333
6207	08.45	Radio Amazonia	 333
6225	09.05	Laser Hot Hits	 333
6229	08.20	JRR	 222
6253	09.35	Unid	 222
6257	08.47	SMR	 333
6257	09.34	Radio Perfect	 333
6260	11.30	Radio Driland	 333
6399	09.05	Angel Int.	 333
6399	11.05	WNKR	 333
6911	09.30	Radio Dublin	 333
7294	07.05	Radio Europe	 444
7480	08.55	Radio Benelux	

SATURDAY AUGUST 27th 1994

3900	20.10	Jimmy	 232
3900	20.25	Pacman	 3
3905	22.10	Titanic	 443
3907	21.40	Starshine	 333
3910	21.45	Int. Music R.	 322

3911	20.15	Pacman	 333
3929	22.08	Fusion	 222
3945	22.36	Sub. Sounds	 443
6206	22.05	Radio Nord	 221
6229	08.30	Jolly Roger	 222
6400	20.30	WNKR	 333
6911	08.52	Dublin	 454
7125	11.20	IRRS	 444

SUNDAY AUGUST 28th 1994

3900	16.40	Pacman		3
3900	17.05	Jimmy	_	333
3900	17.07	Viking		333
3900	17.18	VOTN		444
3900	17.29	Black Eagle		444
3900	17.42	Macintosh		311
3900	18.15	Int. Music R.		332
3910	18.15	Reflections	555	222
3931	00.18	Fusion		222
3945	00.04	Starshine		443
3945	00.10	WMS	-	222
6202	08.50	Unid		222
6205	18.25	Reflections	444	322
6206	07.50	Radio Nord	_	343
6210	11.35	Ozone	1	322
6220	09.45	Pluto		222
6229	09.34	Jolly Roger	454	
6232	10.08	Blackbeard		222
6234	11.38	Unid	232	443
6252	07.50	Sockenschuss		333
6275	09.27	Angel	555	322
6300	10.57	Unid		343
6306	06.45	La Voz del CID		333
6400	06.55	WNKR	454	343
6557	08.30	Brigitte		343
6911	06.40	Dublin	343	333
7140	09.57	Italia Int.		333
7294	07.55	Europe		444
7362	09.38	Radio 101	242	
7475	08.21	Fusion		232
12255	17.40	Reflections		322

MONDAY AUGUST 29th 1994 (UK BANK HOLIDAY)

6234	09.20	Britain Radio		444
6275	09.25	Unid		221
6400	09.25	WNKR		444
6911	12.28	Dublin	1	
7360	09 20	Britain Radio		333

SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 3rd 1994

3910	22.00	Int. Music Radio	- 222
3910	22.09	Unid	- 253
3910	22.35	Radio Jimmy	- 333
3912	22.10	Radio Pacman	- 333



									1				EEE 111
3945	22.00	Live Wire R.		343	3933 1	7.20	Black Eagle		2		16.30	Reflections	555 444 1 333
	11.14			343	3938 1	6.45	Jimmy		3		07.05		343
	00.10	Radio Baltic Int.		3		5.20	Reflections	444			08.00	RadioMarabu	343 333
	12.56			333	6206 C	7.40	I I O I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		333		08.14	Jolly Roger R.	-1 422
	07.04		444		6206	7.50	Mudio Danie		333		08.03	Crazy Wave R.	1
	11.48	Sparks		444	6206	9.41	Radio City		333		11.05	Royal (?)	444
7294	10.10	Joystick		444	6232 (08.40	Blackbeard		222		08.15	Radio Mirage	
1274	10.10	Joystica			6235 (07.55	Jolly Roger R.	555			10.30	Radio Mirage	242
SII	NDAY S	SEPTEMBER 4tl	199	4	6235	11.47	Britain Radio	454			09.54	Blackbeard	
50	I (DIE -				6240	07.04	Unid	1			06.50	La Voz del CID	242 444
3900	16.55	Viking		3	6280	08.20	Unid		322	6911	06.35	Radio Dublin	444
3910	18.55	Reflections	454		6292	08.50	Radio Perfekt		222		08.00	Radio Europe	
6205	18.58	Reflections	555	2	6300	10.35	Unid	1		7294	08.25	Radio Sunshine	232
6206	01.10	Radio Nord		232	6300	11.42	BBMS	454		7361	08.30	Radio 101	
6206	07.07	Radio Titanic		333	6400	07.52	WNKR	1		7414	07.58	Radio Mirage	433 2323
6206	08.35	Radio City		333	6400	11.47	Angel	353		7479	08.27	Radio Benelux	
6206	10.48	Radio Nord		343	6911	06.40	Dublin	555		12255	16.30	Reflections	332
6229	08.50	Jolly Roger		232	7294	07.15	Europe		444			CERTIFICATION OF THE PARTY OF T	14L 1004
6232	10.40	Blackbeard		222	7294	09.40	Marabu		444	SATU	JRDAY	SEPTEMBER 2	4th 1994
6255	09.05	RECC	544	343	7362	09.10	Radio 101	232	222				333
6272	09.02	Unid		233	12265	10.30	Wrekin' Radio		332	3900	17.03	Lookout	
6281	08.50	Radio Royal	1	333						3900	17.07	Atlantis, Beilen	
6299	01.12	Unid		222	SATU	JRDAY	SEPTEMBER	17th	1994	3900	17.14	Viking	333
6300	10.05	BBMS	555	333						3910	18.12	Int. Music R.	433
6306	06.40	La Voz del CID		322	3910	22.15	Sparks		333	3911	18.25	Daiwa	333 333
6399	100000	Angel		333	3910	23.20	Int. Music R.		333	3912	19.45	Pacman	
6399		WNKR	454	333	3910	23.41	Jimmy		4	3930	19.50	Unid, Dutch	
6911		Dublin	222	332	3912		Pacman		333	3936	23.20	unid, German	
7294		Marabu		444	3913		Lookout		333	3945	23.15	Live Wire R.	554 242 333
	09.50	Europe		444		22.20	Unid		222	6206	10.50	Baltic	
	10.50	Sunshine		444	3935	23.35	Unid		453	6210	09.03	Lightning (?)	232 333
7362		Radio 101	343	3 222	3945	22.33	WNKR	_	222	6299	11.44	Blackbeard	
	22.40	La Voz del CID		2	3945	22.47	WMS		1	6300	13.15	Pamela	
	5 19.00	Reflections		1	3945	23.11	Delta, Ruurlo		333	6400	18.20	WNKR	343 222
1220						23.26	Unid, Dutch		1	6911	15.09	Dublin	242
M	ONDAY	SEPTEMBER S	5th 1	994		23.05	Delta, Ruurlo	-	443	7125	11.45	Joystick	444
4.4		(US Labor Day)			6206	08.55	Radio Nord		443	7294	09.35	Sunshine	444
					6206	10.20	Holland FM		333			CEDTEL CHED 4	54L 1004
6206	08.30	Baltic		2	6911	07.20	Radio Dublin	44	4 443	SU	NUAY	SEPTEMBER 2	5th 1994
Section Control		Dublin	-	1	7125	11.00	SWR Switzerl.		444				222
	02.24			242	7125	11.05	Joystick		444	3900		Unid	322
	02.51				7125	12.10	IRRS		444	3900			333
	03.03				7294	07.25	Europe		444	3900			333
	, 05.05				7294	08.32	Sunshine		433	3900			333
SAT	URDA	Y SEPTEMBER	10th	1994	7294	09.50				3901			444 333
					7413	23.30	CSIC, Canada		242	3901			333 555 322
3910	17.15	Jimmy		333						3910			554
	17.25			333	SU	NDAY	SEPTEMBER 1	8th	1994	3945		_	
	17.10			443						3945			333 555 433
	0 22.33			333	3900	16.59	Macintosh		333	6205			
	6 10.05			333	3910	15.01	Reflections		5	6206			232 333
620				444	3910	17.11	Meteoor		4	6207			
	2 16.21		34	3		16.45				6208			
	1 09.40		34	13		00.05				6210			1 222
	5 11.15		/	444		00.56		-		6210			343
712						01.08				6235			
	5 12.30		18-1	444	3913	00.55	Lookout	-		6252			
	4 09.20		_	444		16.39				626			-1
. 27						16.30		-		627			322
S	UNDAY	SEPTEMBER 1	11th	1994		16.34		r		627			222 D 242 443
	- E-10 - 1-10 -	MANUAL THE PARTY OF THE	A PART		3922	17.00	0 Int. Music R.	-		628			
391	0 17.5	0 Reflections	5	55 222	3925	16.4	1 Int. Music R.	-	- 232	629	1 09.4	7 XTC	333
3,1													



6296	10.56	Radio Perfekt		333	
6296	12.00	Antenne Mainl.		333	
6299	09.04	Blackbeard	454	333	
6400	07.35	WNKR	454	333	
6400	08.45	Angel	353	222	
6557	08.15	Radio Brigitte	242	433	
6911	08.16	Radio Dublin	454	343	
7294	07.57	Radio Sunshine		444	
7294	08.30	Radio Europe	1	444	
7294	10.11	Radio Marabu		444	
7362	08.17	Radio 101	1	433	

SATURDAY OCTOBER 1st 1994

3903	23.59	Unid		232
3905	23.52	Unid		222
3909	23.08	Int. Music R.		333
3915	23.07	Starshine Radio		443
3931	22.20	Unid		222
3936	23.25	Int. Music R.		333
6207	12.25	R. Torenvalk		444
6210	10.22	Unid	1	
6252	10.19	WMS	454	
6279	11.10	Pacman	-	343
6291	11.00	XTC	454	333
6295	10.49	Unid		343
6299	11.05	WMS	353	131
6911	14.07	Dublin	454	-
7125	12.20	IRRS		444
7384	23.03	Unid		333
7415	22.52	NAPRS		333

SUNDAY OCTOBER 2nd 1994

3910	00.30	Int. Music R.		232
3910	00.36	US Hams		433
3910	10.07	Jimmy	232	
3910	15.55	Reflections	242	333
3911	09.46	Daiwa	333	
3912	09.53	Pacman		433
3913	10.00	Moonlight		333
3915	00.39	Int. Music Radio		322
3933	00.25	Radio Tornado		333
3945	00.25	Unid	444	
6205	15.53	Reflections	555	433
6206	08.34	Holland FM	1	343
6206	10.05	Radio Nord	1	343
6210	09.24	Unid1		
6221	10.46	Black Jack		343
6231	11.36	Ozone (?)	322	
6235	08.04	Laser Hot Hits	555	232
6235	09.20	Jolly Roger R.	555	333
6240	13.15	Ozone Radio		232
6240	13.19	Live Wire R.		333
6255	09.09	RECC	454	343
6260	09.15	Welle Wahnsinn		433
6266	10.08	Transatlantic R.		433
6266	11.59	Blackbeard	1	222
6275	11.10	Torenvalk	343	444
6280	08.15	Transatlantic R.		433
6281	13.09	Welle Wahnsinn		333
6290	09.44	Radio Benelux		333

1 = P.O.Box 220342 / D-42373 WUPPERTAL / Germany

2 = 14 Stone Row/ COLERAINE/ Co. Londonderry/ BT52 1EP/ Northern Ireland

3 = 32 Victoria Road/ SALISBURY/ Wiltshire SP1 3NG/ England

4 = P.O.Box 130/ 92504 RUEIL Cedex/ France

5 = 12 Dorman Rd/ PRESTON/ Lancs PR2 6AS/ England

6 = c/o Stefan Printz/ Kamnarsvagan 13D:220/ 22646/ LUND/ Sweden

7 = P.O.Box 383/ 5900 AJ VENLO/ the Netherlands 8 = Box 293/ Merlin/ Ontario NOP 1W0/ Canada

9 = Box 1218/ Chelmsford/Essex CM 1 4BD/ England

10= SRS/ Östra Porten 29/ 442 54 YTTERBY/ Sweden

Remark: the addresses (8), (9) & (10) have been added. We thought the Chelmsford address was no more but according to unconfirmed reports, the address is still in operation! Who oan give us the solution?

6295	15.53	Reflections	555 444
6299	10.05	Blackbeard	454 333
6399	08.03	Angel 242	444
6399	09.45	WNKR 444	443
6911	08.30	Radio Dublin	1 433
7294	08.13	Radio Europe	1 444
7294	10.15	Radio Marabu	444
7358	09.30	Radio Pacman	1 343
7361	08.02	Radio 101	343
7480	11.58	Unid	242
12255	16.50	Reflections	332

SATURDAY OCTOBER 8th 1994

3905	23.19	Unid	311	
3909	18,55	Meteoor	333	
3909	19.00	Viking	343	
3910	18.50	Int. Music Radio		333
3945	23.12	Radio Fusion		232
6206	09.15	Super Gold		2
6206	13.55	Radio Nord		433
6300	13.58	Radio Pamela		333
7125	12.00	IRRS	444	
7294	08.35	Radio Europe		444
7294	09.35	Unid	444	

SUNDAY OCTOBER 9th 1994

3910	17.45	Reflections	1	343
3937	17.55	Jolly Roger R.		2
6206	09.15	Radio Nord	1	343
6219	12.49	Radio Brigitte		332
6235	09.08	Radio Titanic	555	333
6235	10.40	Jolly Roger R.	333	333
6235	12.27	Laser Hot Hits	343	
6250	09.59	Unid	222	
6255	09.04	Radio Benelux	232	2
6260	09.09	Rainbow Germ.	1	333

6266	08.45	Transatlantic R.	333	222
6268	10.50	Unid		222
6277	10.05	BBMS		222
6277	11.15	Lolan??	1	1
6280	10.24	BBMS	454	
6284	11.35	Unid, Dutch		333
6288	12.08	Nordlicht		333
6290	09.45	Eifelwelle??	232	
6294	09.09	Laser Hot Hits		444
6295	16.15	Reflections	555	444
6300	09.25	BBMS		322
6300	10.58	Ozone	1	222
6306	07.02	La Voz del CID		333
6399	08.02	Angel	454	444
6399	09.50	WNKR	454	433
7294	09.10	Europe		444
7294	10.20	Marabu		444
7361	08.22	Radio 101		333
7380	09.56	Int. Music Radio		433
7484	07.58	Radio Titanic		443

SATURDAY OCTOBER 15th 1994 *

3910	23.05	Starshine R.		232
3935	23.27	Unid		222
6206	10.20	Radio Nord	353	333
6291	11.30	Unid		232
7125	12.05	Radio Fantasy		444
7125	13.05	Radio Marabu		444
74150	23 47	Radio Azteca (?)		211

SUNDAY OCTOBER 16th 1994 *

3900	10.34	Unid		333
3910	15.30	Reflections	121	333
6199	13.10	Meteoor		443
6206	08.59	Radio Nord	343	433
6206	09.20	Radio Titanic		434
6206	12.35	Holland FM		433

times in Moscow last Summer. Address is



6	210	09.37	R. Lightning?	242	
6	235	07.35	JRR	555	333
6	235	08.42	Radio Titanic	555	333
6	255	12.34	Unid		222
6	257	08.27	SSRS	343	343
6	260	13.26	Unid (CWR?)		331
6	283	07.04	FRS-Holland	544	444
6	291	11.25	Unid		222
6	293	13.35	Radio Gloria		322
6	295	15.30	Reflections	555	444
6	299	10.04	Unid (Dutch?)		232
6	299	11.55	WMS	333	222
6	299	13.21	Blackbeard		333
6	306	07.10	Voz del CID		443
6	400	12.01	Angel Int.	454	333
6	400	13.33	WNKR	343	433
7	361	08.17	Radio 101		333
7	380	10.05	Int. Music Radio		343
7	418	08.15	FRS-Holland		554

CONDITIONS/GENERAL

Since September conditions have become better and better. As the days have become shorter, conditions improved and this has resulted in quite some activity on the various SW bands. For instance on Sunday mornings good signals can be easily received till late in the afternoon witness WNKR's 6400 signals a couple of times and FRSH's 6283 one Oct. 16th. Both were to be received in good quality on the continent after 16.00 UTC!

Already in the past Summer period loads of station were active on 76 mb and this this was also the case in the September/October period. Saturday night remains the *most popular time* for the mainly qso trms which are carried out. The majority of 76 mb users come from the Netherlands. It seems that the late Sun afternoon/early evening is very popular among Dutch station Ops nowadays: convince yourself by looking at the 76 mb logs or simply tuning in yourself.

A couple of new stations have started to broadcast on SW, a few oldies returned after a considerable period of inactivity. It's remarkable how many new *German* stations hit the airwaves in September! It looks like as if the German scene is alive 'n' kickin' these days. The '7125 network' still is going strong from Milan, Italy although there have been a few problems recently.

Something which is remarkable is how few stations are currently using 41 metres. This band provides good reception and certainly produces less noise compared with 48. Moreover: there are far more clear frequencies available. A disadvantage is the longer skip causing dead zones.

For instance for UK stations willing to provide solid signals on the continent 41 metres is ideal.

No doubt the upcoming months will bring much *excitement* on the various free radio bands as the end of the year has always been one of lots of activity and (most of the time) good conditions.

THE 76 MB REPORT

76 mb has naturalized among SW Dxers and station Ops. That conclusion may be drawn looking at the developments of the past few years. 76 metres is no 'flash in the pan'. Nowadays many stations broadcast on this band, the majority originate from the Netherlands. It seems that the Wednesday activity- many Dutch stations used to qso during the late Wednesday afternoon- has disappeared. Instead the late Sunday afternoon/early evening has become popular among the Dutchies. There's even activity on Sunday mornings although 48 metres is far more popular ys during daytime on Sundays. Most of the 76 mb output consists of qso-ing. WNKR intends to start up a programme service during the weekends. Here are some sta-

dodes.	
► Saturday August 20th	18
► Saturday August 27th	7
■ Saturday September 3rd	5
► Saturday September 10th	4
► Saturday September 17th	10
▶ Saturday September 24th	9
■ Saturday October 1st	5
► Saturday October 8th	5
► Saturday October 15th *	2

* The Sat. Oct. 15th logging lists are not complete.

These figures contain the number of different stations. Unids are included.

RADIO TITANIC INT. was noted with its 19th birthday show on 3905 Sat August 27th. A show featuring good old Dave Scott (Radio Apollo) and Duncan James was heard at 22.10 UTC with good signal strength. RTI doesn't celebrate its anniversary on one special occasion but makes sure the birthday shows are being broadcasted several times on different frequencies via various relay stations. Address is (1). RADIO JIMMY was heard a couple of times on 3900 & 3910 qso-ing with fellow pirates. Address is P.O.Box 102, 7360 AC Beekbergen. STARSHI-NE RADIO is the most active Scandinavian 76 mb broadcaster. The station is regurlarly to be heard with qso's and music Sat nights and was noted a couple of

(5) . INT. MUSIC RADIO from Switzerland is making use of 7125 on Saturdays via the IRRS but seems to use own broadcasting equipment on 76 metres as well. During most qso's an output of approx. 70W is in use. In the past 6 weeks IMR was one of the most active stations at Sat nights. The station uses a VFO-controlled tx and mainly concentrates on qso-ing. Address is Box 1951, 79554 Weil am Rhein in Germany. More news later on! RADIO FUSION was noted in the last weekend of August on 3929 & 3931 with Dx-info and qso's. October 8th Fusion was heard wih a weak signal (at least in Germany) on 3945. Address for this Swedish station is Media Team, Box 33, 1751 Halden in Norway. Back to Holland were RADIO PACMAN comes from. This station can be found around 3912 and was relaying Dutch commercial radio station 675 Radio 10 Gold late August. Pacman's address: P.O.Box 103, 8120 AC Olst. SUBTERRANEAN SOUNDS has been rather inactive and was only noted once: August 27th. The station is one of the very few 76 mb stations using a fixed channel: 3945 kHz. As many other stations are using 3945 too, the question is whether Subterranean Sounds is able to stay on 3945. Address is (3) . RADIO VIKING is a new Dutch station from the Northern part of the country, Groningen. The station was heard twice in August and September, both times on 3900. October 8th saw Viking on 3899 and 3909. Address is Box 71, 7720 AB Dalfsen. Another newcomer is RADIO ATLANTIS from Beilen. Sept. 24th saw the station on 3900 with a fine signal. Address could be (5). Also RADIO MacINTOSH is new on 76 metres. August 28th the station suffered heavy qrm from Radio Black Eagle also using 3900. Address is unknown. Who can help? RADIO BLACK EAGLE put out a strong signal on 3900 August 28th and was also active Sept. 10th & 25th. Address is Box 11, 7954 ZG Rouveen. One of the stronger Dutch 76 mb users is RADIO METEOOR. Broadcasts were noted August 28th, Sept. 10th, 18th & 25th and Oct. 8th. on 3900, 3909 & 3920 kHz. Address is Box 71, 7720 AB Dalfsen. WMS (Wizard's Magic Spell) was reported to be a new UK-based station in our previous edition and seems to be using only 10W of power. August 28th a rather weak signal was received on 3945 experiencing RF problems. Address is (10). RADIO DAIWA was active on 3911 Sept. 18th & 24th as well as Oct.



2nd at 09.46 UTC! Address is Box 102, 7360 AC Beekbergen. LOOK OUT RA-DIO started on 3.9 Mhz in July and eversince the station has been regurlarly logged on a handful of frequencies such as 3913 and 3900. In the mean time we know the address: Box 103, 8120 AC Olst. LIVE WIRE RADIO was heard with the usual strong signals on 3945 Sept. 24th & 25th. The signal was so strong that some splatter was caused. LWR rarely appears on 48 metres these days. Address is (2). RADIO MOON-LIGHT is part of the Dutch 'army' on 76 metres. October 2nd saw the station on 3900 & 3913 with a fair signal. Address is Box 102, 7360 AC Beekbergen.

October 2nd a number of US hams were heard on 3910L after midnight. The stations were qso-ing and the main subject was engineering.

THE SW NEWS

WNKR/ ANGEL INT. were raided on Sunday July 31st. At least: that's what the WNKR people *initially* thought. The fact that this info wasn't included in FRSGDX issue 130 is this: the letter with the info reached us when issue 130 was already published. It was first believed the raid took place sometime between 17.30-18.30 BST but in the end the WNKR



crew thought it was between 14.00-15.00 BST. Dave Martin- the WNKR engineer-turned up at the site to find the tx, power supply and tape machine had been removed by officers from the R.I.S. A note was found, fixed to the fence on which the power supply socket was fixed. The power socket was still there and so was the aerial. The note fixed on the fence contained the following text:

"You have been interfering with local services. It has taken us a time to find you but your equipment has now been taken away. If any further cases of interference are caused, then we will do the same again."

Already August 6th a new tx was put into operation!! Mid September more info regarding the raid was sent to us by Andy Walker. After contacting the DTI, the WNKR believe the July 31st incident was not a DTI raid. Reason: the DTI catagorically denied having carried out a raid on WNKR, they simply knew nothing about it! The WNKR people simply rang up the DTI and asked them... Now the question is who?? WNKR has been forced to find another mains site outside of the area which could see WNKR coming on the air just once a month but with live programming via a link. WNKR is using a power of approx. 50W although for instance on September 25th only 10W were in use.

WNKR recently released a brandnew info-sheet called "The Radio Outlaws". If you'd like a copy (it's well-produced!) write to (1) and make sure sufficient postage is enclosed in your envelope. In addition the WNKR Story is available on cassette. Send a blank C-90 along with £ 2.00/US\$ 3.00/ 3 IRC's. Use the just mentioned address!

More WNKR news: in the mean time WNKR celebrated its 4th birthday with a special broadcast over the Bank Holiday weekend August 28th/29th. Congratulations!

Dave Martin has been testing on 76 metres. September 12th (Monday) at 22.40 BST a 5W tx was in operation on 3945 kHz. Sat evening September 17th saw a second test on 3.9 Mhz with a fair signal being received in Sweden. Pxs from a mobile site were planned for Sat evening/night September 24th making use of a 18 metre high aerial. As far as we know these pxs didn't come off but it's a fact that WNKR will be on air with a 76 mb service so now and then, in all probability on 3945. As far as 6400 kHz is concerned: in the period August 28th- October 9th WNKR didn't miss any Sunday. In addition we make mention of Sat August 27th when the station was received at 20.30 UTC. Bank Holiday Monday August 29th saw an extra broadcast in which the station's history was being played. Early October WNKR announced to cease its weekly 6400 broadcasts. Instead the station will be on the air once a month. The weekly broadcasts will finish on November 13th. As from that moment onwards WNKR will be on every 2nd Sunday. The popular 'Free Radio Show' presented by Andy Walker will be back in December with all the news, the usual old recordings and some very rare records with an Anorak link. In the mean time WNKR already got a number of phone calls from *unhappy* listeners protseting about the switch from weekly to monthly. That the best thing which can happen to a station....

WNKR will soon commence trms on the FM band. A Saturday and Sunday night service is planned targeted to the West and North Kent and South Essex area. Frequency: 91.8 Mhz. Give it a try if you live in that region!

WNKR jock Andy Walker has been asked to do a show on a new FM pirate which will be broadcasting from a well-known South East seaside town. JUICE 94 FM will use a 50W tx during its weekend trms putting out a format of soul/rave etc. Andy would host a 60s/70s soul/classic disco type show. Humerous comment of pirate veteran Andy W.:"It's good to know the young pirates of today look up to us thirty somethings! There could be life in the old dog yet."

Sunday October 2nd the religious SW station REFLECTIONS EUROPE was putting out a loop tape on 6205 informing the listeners that a move to new 48 mb frequency, namely 6295 kHz, was to take effect at once. Therefore Reflection's output that day came from two txs on 6205 and 6295. Up till now (late September) Reflections' weekly Sunday afternoon/ evening trms were to be heard on 6205 kHz. Apparently 6295 is a clearer channel not suffering interference from any legal station. This fits with the story Caroline has ceased its 6295 trms from Waterford but does not fit with the story about a firebomb attack seriously damaging the tx. We believe that October 2nd both Caroline and Reflections txs were being used. Or was the unit seriously damaged and being repaired in the mean time?

Reflections Europe uses the same txs being used by Radio Fax in the past. In parallel with the 6295 outlet there are two trms operational on 12255 and 3910 kHz.

In September we reported about the new Swedish station Radio Nord and about its possible link with RADIO BALTIC INT. In the mean time we have received some additional info thanks to our collegue free radio magazine Pirate Connection. The station which surprisingly started with weekly weekend trms last Summer-Radio Nord, a Swedish station-has been relayed all those months via the transmitting facilities of Radio Baltic Int. It was first thought the 6206.5 tx was owned and operated by Radio Nord. RBI is running a- by free radio standards- powerful tx



having an output of 400W making it the most powerful Swedish SW pirate ever to be heard on the free radio bands. The keyfigure behind RBI is a 40+ person and dedicated (free) radio enthusiast. His roots date back to the Summer of 1963 when he started 'pirating' on FM. He continued to be broadcasting during the 1960s and 1970s and disappeared from the scene during the 1980s. As radio was and is in his blood he decided to return with trms a couple of years. So far he's been on AM, FM & SW.

RBI started June 10th and eversince Radio Nord has been relayed on 6206.5 kHz. Also other European SW free radio stations have been relayed: Radio Amazonia, Radio City and Radio Marabu. Tests on several frequencies were conducted including 6225, 6230, 6240, 6268 and 6301. Main frequency remained 6206.5 although the RBI admits his former ship tx (using the well-known 4CX350 valves) is suffering interference from a Russian station using 6200 (since a couple of months-PV). Another problem is the modulation. RBI uses narrowband AM resulting in a modulation not sounding very loud. But broadband AM can only be introduced when a more powerful modulation amplifier can be obtained. The station is hoping to up power to 0.5 kW!! An inverted Vdipole is connected to the tx. Because of the fine signals, many SW Ops have requested for relays. A special rate list is offered:

Mon- Fri 17-22 UTC DM6.00 per hour Saturdays 08-18 UTC DM8.00 per hour Sundays 06-20.30 DM10.00 per hour

Send the money in cash to the following address:

SRS, Ostra Porten 29, 44254 Itterby in Sweden.

Remarkable is the fact the station is also offering air time during weekdays! In one or another way it seems RBI isn't fearing any interference from authorities! Salient detail: up till now RBI itself hasn't produced any programmes. However, the plan is to put self-produced pxs on the air within a limited period. Special thanks for this info goes out to Stefan Printz/Pirate Connection.

FRSGDX KEEPS YOU UP-TO-DATE WITH THE NEWS!!



Tol / Fax 0563-12699. GLADA TONER FÖR GLADA MÄNNESKOR I

During the past months Swedish Radio Nord have been relayed each week with most of the time fair signals in Western Europe. Also German veteran Radio Titanic Int. has been noted on 6206.5 kHz

The INTERNATIONAL RADIO RELAY SERVICE based in Italy continues to relay mostly German free radio stations on Saturdays. Not everything went as smoothly as some people hoped for. A number of relays weren't aired according to the planned scheduled and during three weekends the same programming was put on the air. These shows were repeated on Friday evening making a total number of 6 relays of the same show!! Sat August 27th the IRRS was noted with non-stop music which was not according to plan. The following stations were observed in the past weeks:

Sept. 3rd saw Radio Sparks reading out letters, a relatively new Swiss station which started in May. Address is Postlagernd, CH-4010 Basel in Switzerland. Sept. 10th it was RADIO ART's turn putting out heavy rock. Presentation was in German. Radio Art is yet another new Swiss station which started in July. Address is c/o Independent Sounds, P.O.Box 110226, 37047 Göttingen in Germany. Also on the 10th a 60 min. show coming from INT. MUSIC RADIO, a Basel-based station. Two tel. numbers were given during that broadcst: 0041-61-6930299 & 0041-61-6311399. Within the IMR programme a station calling itself Radio Wonderful was relayed. A relay within a relay! It seems the station is aiming at own programing via the IRRS. Sticker and qslcard are available. Radio Wonderful uses the IMR address which is: Yves, Box 1951, 79554 Weil am Rhein in Germany. Back to IMR: a 41 mb test was aired Sun Oct. 9th on 7380 kHz. Signal was fair but the mod was poor. Back to the IRRS relays: also on Sept. 10th a relay of *RADIO MARABU*. Address is (1). Sept. 17th and 24th *RADIO JOYSTICK* (1) was heard (see elsewhere). The 24th broadcast was not intended to take to the airwaves. Something went wrong at the IRRS. The first two weeks of October no free radio stations (once again) were heard. Instead the IRRS was putting out own pxs. Finally we mention Ocober 16th when *RADIO FANTASY* and *RADIO MARABU* were noted

Regurlarly the IRRS is *repeating* the Saturday free radio shows on Friday evening starting at 22.00 CET. It seems also on Sat & Sun evenings repeats take place. Word has it that the IRRS will extend its air time for hobby stations. Two extra hours will be added making a total of *four* hours (13.00-17.00 CET?). It is possible extra hours have already been added when you read this. Just check for yourself Saturdays on 7125 kHz!

A key-role is granted to SWR-Switzerland. This organisation actually leases air time on the IRRS while the free radio stations on their turn lease air time via SWR. SWR is (has) start(ing)(ed) an info magazine on 7125. Correct rec. reports will be verified with SWR qsl cards. Address: P.O.Box 35, CH-6027 Romerswil in Switzerland.

RADIO PIRANA INT. intended to carry out a test on 13950LSB to South and North America in the last weekend of August. At 20.00 UTC pxs would be beamed to North America and at 21.00 UTC to South America. Problems with the power supply meant the end of Jorge Garcia's aspirations. Smoke fell to him, that was all. Next time more luck hopefully!! Radio Pirana has announced plans for tests on 9941.7 kHz and 6305 kHz. Address is (1).

RADIO METEOOR (see also 76 mb section) conducted a test on 6199 October 16th. The station was heard at 13.15 UTC with fair/good signal. Up till now Meteoor was only active on 3.9 Mhz. Address is Box 71, 7720 AB Dalfsen.

Mid September we received a letter from Gertie who's the OP of RADIO DELTA RUURLO. As reported in FRSGDX 130, Delta switched to medium wave and hadn't been heard on 48 metres for several months. Reason for the switch- and these are Gertie's very own words- is that he got



too many letters not being able to answer them in time. It took too much of his spare time. Well, Sunday August 28th in the afternoon Delta was raided by Dutch police officers in conjunction with the OCZ (formerly known as RCD). According to Gertie the authorities gave him a fair treatment only confiscating the transmitter and modulator. The tx ampflifier had a capacity of producing no less than 1.2 kW! Interesting to add is the reason for raiding Delta: the Danish coast guard suffered so now and then intereference on 1635 kHz from Delta. Apparently they complainted about this informing the Dutch authorities. The raid didn't gave Delta the final blow: the station returned on 76 metres September 17th on 3946 testing a new tx being built for a collegue pirate! For the time being Delta will be silent. Address is P.O.Box 65, 7260 AB Ruurlo in the Netherlands.

RADIO Dr. TIM was relayed via US station NAPRS September 3rd. The 45 min. programme was aired on 7414 USB from a location in the north east of the US. In the mean time several reports from North American Dxers have been received by the German station. Dr. Tim will also active via the tx of Radio Baltic Int. and via a 76 mb relay. Address is (1).

Almost forgotten but still or better: once again active are EAST COAST HOL-LAND and VOICE OF THE NETHER-LANDS. Coincident or not: both stations from the Eastern part of the Netherlands reactivated their txs almost at the same moment! VOTN reappeared on 76 metres SW Sun August 28th. More signals were noted Sept. 18th and 25th. The station uses a 150W HAM tx and is with qso's near 3900 kHz. A strong signal (like the old days) was heard on the continent and in Scandinavia. Only 50W were used during all broadcasts: it's impossible to use full power when using the modulation. Address is Box 669, 7900 AR Hoogeveen. Sister-station RECH made it to the airwaves Sun September 11th. Non-stop mx and ID's were aired on 6240 at 08.00 UTC. A fair signal was heard in Germany. We learnt from the OP that letters were received from countries like Finland, Sweden and Russia. Only one letter from Germany was recived and it could be concluded that the signal skipped over wide areas of Germany. The power was 120W fed into a half wave dipole. Address is Box 536, 7900 AM Hoogeveen in the Netherlands. RECH will continue on an irregular basis.

Last news: Saturday December 31st VOTN & RECH will be putting out a *joint broadcast* on 48 metres! It seems the two stations would like to make a tradition of putting out something on the last day of each year. Last year was the first time such broadcast took place. Perhaps 1997 will see the 5th time....

RADIO MERLIN INT/BIRS return on SW has been postponed for the time being. Still there is a good chance the station will return, the only question is: when?? Certain circumstances prevent Paul Watt from returning to the 48 mb airwaves at present time. Address Radio Merlin is c/o Caretaker's House, Lawn Lane, Chelmsford, Essex CM1 5PP in England.

RADIO MI-RAGE celebrated its 10th anniversary Sept. 18th. Congratulations!! That day the station was received with solid signals 6285. on 6291 and 7415 kHz.

48 & 41 metres were not in parallel with each other. On 6285 a loop tape was making listeners aware of the 41 mb channel. The 41 mb broadcast was later in the morning repeated on 6291. Pxs were in English and German and Marc Jones was heard with rock music. Radio Mirage is not a regular station but pops up every now and then. The station hopes to be back soon. In addition a special show via an US relay will be taking place quite soon. Mirage offers a new qsl and new info-material via (1).

The long-awaited return of Dutch broad-caster RADIO ORANG UTAN has been postponed! As far as our informations are correct, the responsible person, Freddy, has once again to contend with his health. It seems unlikely the station will return this year although.... January 1995 it's a year ago since ROU was raided. The station was only heard once following the raid and that was in February. Address is P.O.Box 114, 7040 AC 's-Heerenberg.

We wish Freddy all the best!!

Via one of our regular contributors, Nicholas Sharpe, we got some more info about RADIO 101. A few months ago Radio 101 unexpectedly popped up on 7361 kHz/41 metres and we asked ourselves whether this was the same Radio 101 as the one broadcasting many years ago. The answer is YES! Nicholas sent a report to the old Belgian Gemmenich address and was surprised to receive a very quick reply. Fact is Radio 101 has reactivated its SW outlet in the County of Kerry, Ireland.

Some technical info: the 41 mb tx is currently tuned to 7362 kHz having an ERP of 125W. The aerial is an omni-directional groundplane. Inside the tx four RCA 6KD6 valves, the plate voltage is 600V. A

second tx is operated on 27.035 kHz but is only used when there short are skip condiin tions Central Europe. This tx has maximum power of 1.8 kW connected to a



3-element beam.

During the past Summer Radio 101 was also noted on 15015 kHz/19 mb and was consequently heard in the period August 28th- October 16th. Radio 101 is on the air every Sunday between 08.00-10.00 UTC on 7362. Address is P.O.Box 2, B-4851 Gemmenich, Belgium.

The 7361 signal is not particularly impressing on the continent. Also in the UK only poor/fair signals are being logged. One of the major problems seems to be the *inefficiency* of the aerial system. The trms are being carried out via an *automated* system making any personal involvement superfluous. Already in the early 1980s Radio 101 was active with deejays like Johnny Best, Danny Kay, Conny Ferrin and the late Johnny O'Brian.

RADIO TORENVALK tested on 6207 Sat October 1st at 12.25 UTC. This test was in preparation for a 60 minute musical show which was aired the next day on 6275. A fair/good signal was received in



wide areas. Power is unknown but we think the tx had an output of at least 100 watts. The relaunch of Radio Torenvalk could imply the station will be heard with more pxs in the near future. Address is Box 94, 7038 ZH Zeddam in the Netherlands.

RADIO EAST COAST COMMERCI-

AL carried out two scheduled broadcasts which were aired September 4th and October 2nd. During both occasions satisfactory 6255 signals were to be heard on on the continent and strong signals in the UK. RECC's DX-Show is aired every 1st Sun at 12.00 CET and is very popular among free radio Dxers. The programme is hosted by Norman Nelson who's responsible for RECC's trms on SW. Address is K-Flats, 9-11 Church Street, Cromer, Norfolk NR27 9ER in the UK.

RADIO BLACK BEARD is a new UKbased station which started operations late August 28th on 6232. Sept. 4th and 11th saw the station on 6232 very close to JRR. Frequency was shifted to 6299 with improved strength as from Sept. 18th onwards and eversince the station stayed on that frequency with weekly programming. October 2nd Black Beard tested on 6266 but the signal suffered heavy RTTY QRM. OP Dave Norris built the fully transistorized tx himself with the help of LWR's Bill Lewis. The tx is crystal-controlled having an output of 25W fed into an Inverted V aerial. There's a chance the station will be joining the ever increasing number of 76 mb station. Much to our surprise Black Beard can be contacted via the Chelmsford address which seems to be still in opeartion: P.O.Box 1218, Chelmsford, Essex CM1 4BD in the UK.

A mystery station calling itself the <u>VOI-CE OF SCOTLAND</u> was heard in the USA Sun Oct. 2nd at 00.10 UTC on 6273 kHz. It was said some 750W op power were being used causing RF problems. As far as we know the station wasn't heard in Germany. Address *could be*: Box 28413, Providence Rhode Island 02908 in the USA.

TRANSATLANTIC RADIO tested Sept. 25th on 6280. Unfortunately the signal was overmodulated. October 2nd TAR celebrated its 1st anniversary with a special broadcast on 6280. Congratulations! A fair signal was noted on the continent while reception in the UK was rather poor. Later on that morning a test was

conducted on 6266 kHz. October 9th TAR was again on 6266 with fair signal-strength. Address is Box 4427, 3006 AK Rotterdam in the Netherlands.

RADIO BLACK JACK is a new name in SW free radio land. So far the station was heard twice: Sept. 25th on 6271 and Oct. 2nd 6221. The latter trm was a repeat of the Sept. trm. The px output of the station consists of pxs with a political flavour. Address is c/o Mebo Info System, (1).

RADIO TITANIC INT. from Germany was heard over the tx of Radio Baltic Int. Sun Sept. 4th with a repeat of the birthday trm. Frequency was 6206.5 kHz. Sun Oct. 9th & 16th RTI was relayed on 6235 via JRR. A fair signal was heard on the continent, in the UK reception was splendid. That same day saw RTI on 7484 kHz with its 19th birthday shows. Interesting to see 7484 (and 41 metres in general!) being used once again. 7484 was a rather popular spot on the dial but hasn't been used for ages! RTI produced a nice signal although the mod could have been a bit louder. Address is (1).

LASER HOT HITS was noted on 6235 Oct. 2nd & 9th. Both trms concerned relays via Irish JRR and strong signals were noted in the UK. LHH was also heard in the USA during a JRR relay. October 9th LHH was also heard on 6294 with a good signal in Germany. Was this perhaps via the Waterford tx? Address is Box 293, Merlin, Ontario NOP 1W0 in Canada.

BRITAIN RADIO INT. was heard BH Monday August 29th on 7360//6234. Good signals were provided on both channels. Sept. 11th saw the station on 6235 via JRR. It seems Roger Davis isn't that active anymore nowadays. In the recent past BRI was running a 2nd/4th Sun schedule.

In the middle of October we received a long and informative letter from our well-respected collegue SW broadcaster Roger Davis. In Roger's eyes (and he's certainly not the only one!) there does seem to be a lack of excitement now, to what it was like 10 years ago. He thinks that the conditions have played a major role as far as the decline in activity on SW is concerned (although there is much activity currently-PV). And in case the latter is true, we cannot expect any improvements for at least two years. Roger informs we know have arrived at the point we were at in

1984/1985 with lots of bad conditions lasting for many weeks at a time with sunspot counts being around 20 or 30 compared to 180/200 in sunspot maximums of 1979/1983 and 1988/1992 periods. Roger also suspects that the non-absence of Radio Caroline is also affecting the SW scene. Caroline gave people extra motivation to support the fight for free radio. Ofcourse he's still believing in free radio and the freedom of speech and the need for station s such as BRI etc. to continue the fight into the future but at the same time he believes it'll be much harder without any "offshore influences". Roger adds in his letter it has been very difficult to keep BRI on a regular 2nd/4th Sun schedule in the past two years. In the past few months it even wasn't possible to have monthly BRI pxs aired on 48/41 metres, simply because of lack of time. One alternative- and the only one without spoiling the popular BRI format- was being relayed via JRR in Ireland thus cutting out all major hassles etc. attached to broadcasting from woods which BRI has been doing since 1980. Roger built a powerful 130W tx for JRR and in return for this rig Joe Vincent has agreed to put BRI on the airwaves whenever BRI likes to. This doesn't imply BRI won't broadcast with own equipment anymore! From time to time the station will be using its own txs, however: not so often as it used to be. BRI hopes to return to the 2nd/4th Sunday of each month by the end of 1994 with the usual 4 hour schedule and the normal type of programmes. The 41 mb tx will only be used occasionally rather than regurlarly, at least for the moment.

The current 2nd Sun schedule (revised) reads as follows:

10.00 Roger Davis

11.30 Guest deejay programme

12.00 Golden Years of Offshore Radio

12.30 Solid Gold Rock Sunday

13.15 Jane

14.00 Close Down (Times are in UTC)

For all BRI enthusiasts there is good news as the station has planned a number of broadcasts in December:

▶ Sun December 11th

► Sun December 18th (possible unsche duled broadcast)

► X-Mas day Dec. 25th

▶ Boxing Day Dec. 26th

▶ New Years Day Jan. 1st



There may be extra broadcasts in the X-Mas week which is the last December week. The above dates are all planned! We hope December will be a highly successful month for BRI. It would be great to see the station also on 41 metres. BRI still uses two addresses: (3) & (4).

ANGEL INT. continues its weekly 6400 trms via the tx of WNKR. Pxs are often presented by two persons, one of them being a female presenter, something you don't hear that much on SW nowadays. The station takes its listening audience very serious witness the mail which is frequently read out in the pxs. Angel started on SW during the end of 1993. The station started as an FM station June 1993. The first SW broadcasts were in parallel with the FM output and were aired on 6220 kHz. Angel began relaying Optimod. April of this year a first serious setback made the people behind the station aware that it was not all rose there! The station was raided by British authorities. Reason: Angel was causing interferences to the neighbouring telephone system. Already 4 weeks later Angel returned to the airwaves... That's the real spirit! Four people are involved with the station including Mark King who once operated Freesound Radio. August 28th Angel Int. was putting out a special broadcast on 6275. Video-recordings from that broadcast are available for £ 5.00/ DM 12.00! Address is 34B Drift Rd, Clanfield, Waterlooville, Hants PO8 0JL in the UK.

JOLLY ROGER RADIO can be heard every Sun with a country format. So now and then other stations- Laser Hot Hits is an example- are being relayed. Since a couple of weeks JRR is to be heard on 6235 kHz instead of 6229. Reason?? Saturday October 8th at 17.55 UTC saw

Apart from station-OP Joe Vincent another 5 persons (including Radio Waves' Peter Hills and a female presenter) make up the presenter line-up. The signal of JRR has improved on the continent. The station is using a new modulator making the audio sound louder. The modulator was built by BRI's Roger Davis. JRR uses some 130 watts of power. Address is Box 39, Waterford in Ireland.

RADIO BRIGITTE, Belgian's hope when it comes to SW free radio (it's the only Belgian free radio station on SW), was heard on 6557 August 28th and September 25th. The tx isn't 100% stable as the station is so now and then drifting. Radio Brigitte seems to be the only station being active within the 6500-6600 kHz range nowadays! A true survivor. Modulation seemed to have improved since the station has a new tx at its disposal although this was not the case Oct. 9th when Brigitte was on 6219 with only a poor and badly modulated signal. Address is Box 10, 7954 ZG Rouveen in the Netherlands.

RADIO FUSION made one of its rare appearances on 41 metres Sun August 28th. The station was heard on a frequency which is hardly used by fellow pirates these days: 7475 kHz. At 08.30 UTC a poor/fair signal was heard on the continent. RFI is hoping to make use of a new more powerful amplifier some-time in the not too distant future. Address is mentioned in the 76 mb report.

Almost forgotten but still alive: <u>HEAVY</u> <u>DUDE RADIO</u>. The station has been inactive for along time but it seems a new 76 mb tx has been purchased. Already some tests were carried out but in the mean time the tx is not in working order because the transformer has been damaged.

Laurett, has been in coma for a week late July. In the mean time he has recovered but he won't return on SW. We wish him all the best for now and for the future!

STAR CLUB RADIO celebrated its birthday September 18th. The station now is 5 years young. The first half of the birthday programming was aired. The other 50% was planned for another date. Unfortunately part 2 instead of part 1 was played which could have been a bit confusing. October 9th SCR was putting out programming on 6251, unfortunately we cannot state whether this was the second (or better: first) part of the birthday programming. The people behind the station are preparing a X-Mas broadcast in which the listener can participate with greetings, dedications etc. We have no exact date as far as X-Mas is concerned. Currently three presenters are hosting the SCR pxs: Roy Clark (oldies), Ringo (rock, blues tec.) and Trucky Rubberduck (C & W). Address is

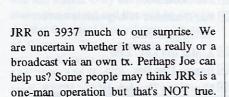
RADIO JOYSTICK is 9 years young! To celebrate this event Radio Joystick offers two new stickers (7x10 cm;looking very nice indeed), a brandnew info-sheet, a new tape containing high-quality extracts from the early years of Radio Joystick via Radio Milano on 7295 and last but not least a new Tshirt. The 100% white cotton T-Shirt including logo (XL) costs DM 20.00 (including P&P). The same price must be paid for the 90 minute chrome cassette.

As far as Joystick on air activities is concerned: the station was relayed via Radio Europe on 7294 Sept. 3rd. Signal was strong but the mod wasn't 100%. Sept. 17th and 24th saw two trms in a row via the powerful IRRS outlet on 7125 kHz. November 19th Joystick will be back on

7125 kHz. Address is (1). By the way: station-OP Charlie Prince told us that listeners who'd like to receive a *fast* answer may write to: Charlie Prince, P.O.Box 100812, D-45408 Mülheim an der Ruhr in Germany. Please do *NOT* put the word "ra-

dio" on the envelope!!

J.R.R. INTERNATIONAL SHORT WAVE RADIO
6.230 KHZ 48 Meter Band



Nevertheless HDR will soon return on SW. Have a drink on them! Address is (6)

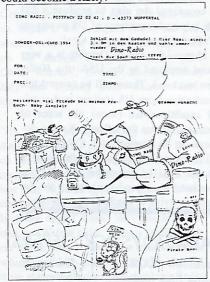
From Pirate Connection we learnt that the OP op the <u>SCANDINAVIAN BROAD-CASTING CORPORATION</u>, Peter

So now and then we have to solve indistinctnesses! We were not certain whether **RADIO GERONIMO** was still using the French *Box 39 St. Martin* address. Well, in



the mean time Chris Watson dropped us a line informing that Geronimo has currently no address. The Unid in issue 130 page 14 column two June 26th at 11.07 on 6259 wás Geronimo. Chris continues to conduct tests on various frequencies. Hopefully Chris is able to resume soon his series of articles regarding propagation. Good luck Chris!

DINO RADIO is a German station. Up till now two transmissions took place via the IRRS: July 30th and August 12th. Some 20 reports were received. The same show was aired on both dates on 7125 kHz. Correct reception reports for these broadcasts were verified with the qsl which is pictured on this page. This qsl could become a rarity!



RADIO ROYAL is a relatively new station. Up till now two shows were put on the SW airwaves. The debut trm took place July 10th. After only 45 minutes the station had to leave the air due to technical trouble: the tx gave up the ghost. September 4th saw the full repeat of the debut transmission on 6282. Radio Royal uses own transmitting equipment: two 20W txs and half wave dipoles. Most of the trms will be aired on Sunday mornings; in addition a few nighttime trms are being planned. The station is hoping to have a 5 hour broadcast on 6206.5 via Radio Baltic Int. The same deejays who are on SCR can also be found on Radio Royal. In addition Ricky Stone is playing dance music. The station replies to your report with a colourful qsl-card. Address is (1).

RADIO SUNSHINE was noted with a handful of trms on 7294U via Radio Eu-

rope: Sept. 4th, 17th, 18th, 24th and 25th. Regurlarly Sunshine is identifying as Sunshine Classic Rock. Signal quality on 7294 is excellent. Address is (4).

RADIO KAPUTT is a brandnew German station. Sept. 17th the station was noted on 6282 with a nighttime trm. Two deejays are hosting the pxs containing techno among other musical styles. Address is (1). The stations verifies correct reception reports.

CRAZY WAVE RADIO has a new address reading as follows: P.O.Box 411131 in D-55068 Mainz in Germany. Word has it this address change could have something to do with a couple of problems with Venlo maildrop: letters were opened, some letters even didn't arrive at all and it sometimes took much too long before mail arrived at Chris Ise's (=station OP) private address. Sun Sept. 18th, Oct. 2nd & 9th saw CWR on 6260, more or less the station's fixed frequency. Sun Sept. 25th 6208 was in use. CWR has new photoqsl's showing tx and studio. CWR's signal quality on the continent is mostly fair but the station does have problems with the loudness of the modulation. In the UK only poor signals are being received.

Another well-known German station, SÜD WEST RADIO, has also given up the Venlo maildrop. The same reasons as mentioned in the CWR report are underlying this decision. SWR has changed to its old address being P.P.Box 1243, D-66573 Schiffweiler in Germany. A new excellent series of qsl cards is as from now available. So...you know what to do when next hearing SWR!!

RADIO MARABU was noted via several relays including the IRRS, Radio Europe and even Radio Baltic Int. The station is concentrating on music from independent music labels. If you're interested to obtain a copy of the station's *Playlist* of the Independent Charts, then send sufficient postage to (1) and the list will be forwarded.

A station called **RADIO SOCKEN-SCHUSS** was noted on 6252 with a fair/good signal Sun August 28th. The 2½ hour show was the station's SW debut (?) and apart from the music a number of sketches were being played. In the first part of the show too much echo was badly affecting the audibility of the speech. No less than 40 letters were received for the broadcast! According to our source this

station is a joint BNL/CWR project. Jens Martin and Chris Ise thought it was time to do something "different" on the European free radio airwaves. So they decided to do a special comedy show August 28th. Two txs on operating from different sites were used for the broadcast (both producing 20 to 30W). A next show will be aired before the ned of 1994. The station is using (1) and a photo-qsl (in style!)/ infosheet can be obtained when enclosing sufficient postage.

BRITAIN's BETTER MUSIC STATION carried out a brief test Sept. 4th on 6300. Is the station planning to commence proper pxs or will it continue with tests forever? October 9th BBMS was heard on 6277/6280 kHz. Earlier that morning the station was to be found on 6300 but this channel was left due to qrm. Signal quality in the UK was fine in contrast with the continent where a poor signal was coming in. Address is 40 Dalehead, Camden, London NW1 2SL in the UK.



RADIO BENELUX is not the kind of station making qso's. Usually the station puts out monthly trms on 7480. The latter happened Sept. 18th when a poor signal was received in the UK. On the continent not much was received because of skip. This made the OP decide to give it a try on 48 metres. Sun Sept. 25th Benelux was heard qso-ing on 6207. October 2nd Benelux was on 6290 but had to leave the airwaves unvoluntary because of a short circuit. We learnt from the BNL OP that the 48 mb trms are producing more listeners' feedback compared with 41 metres. Reason is that the 41 mb signal has been skipping a great deal making listening in wide areas impossible. Skip should have been reduced a bit by now (=October). Address is (7). And finally: October 2nd BNL was heard on 6255 producing a poor signal on the continent aa well as in the UK.

SW NEWS IN BRIEF



Uk-based RADIO ARMADILLO is reported to have tested on an out-of-band frequency, namely 5824. We believe this could have been taking place during the last weekend of September. Address is (1) *** POWER MUSIC RADIO was noted by LWR man Bill Lewis Sat Sept. 24th on 6208. Address?? *** LIVE WI-RE RADIO was using a ham tx during a gso on 6240 Oct. 2nd. Address: (2) *** OZONE RADIO from Ireland, Prince Terry's station, was not too active in the past weeks. Only on August 28th (6210) ,October 2nd (6240) & Oct. 9th (6300) Ozone was received. Address is (3) *** ANTENNE MAINLAND is a German station which was heard on 6296 Sept. 25th with a weak signal. Address is (7) *** Quite a number of Unids this time. Who can help?? August 28th: 6202 (08.50) relay of Deutsche Welle/ 6234 (11.38-12.08) music & jingles; good signal/ 6300 (10.57) cont. mx. Sept. 11th: 6280 (08.20) talk/ 6239 (09.54) music & talk; signal was weak. Oct. 1st: 7384 (23.03) FM recordings. October 9th: 6284 (11.35) Dutch music, bad mod/ 6268 (10.55) music. Oct. 16th: 6255 (12.34) heavy metal music/ 6291 (11.25) music *** RADIO PAMELA was heard twice in September: on the 3rd and 21st. Both times fair signals were produced on 6300. Sat Oct. 8th saw another 6300 broadcast at 14.00 UTC. Address: see Radio Merlin Int. *** DEVIL AM carried out a 30 minute test Sept. 18th on 6282. A colourful qsl is your 'reward 'when sending a correct rec. report. Address is (1) *** RADIO CITY was relayed twice over the tx of Radio Baltic on 6206.5 kHz: Sept. 4th and 11th. Who's having some additional info about Radio City??? Address is (1) *** WMS made it on 48 metres Sat. Oct. 1st. Frequencies were 6299 & 6252 (not at the same time!) and both signal s were poor on the continent. Oct. 16th the station was again using 6299. WMS is mostly to be heard on 76 metres. Address is (10) *** RADIO PERFECT had a kind of unsuccessful broadcast Sept. 11th. The 6292 signal suffered qrm and in addition the mod quality was poor. Two weeks later 6296 was in use and letters were read out (in German). Is the station using its own tx? Address is (7) *** RADIO PAC-MAN who can befound mostly on 76 metres, carried out a 6279 broadcast Sat October 1st using only 6W. Nevertheless a fair signal was received in Germany! One day later Pacman popped up on 7358 khz. Address: see 76 mb report *** The XENON TRANSMITTING COMPA-

NY being very active in the Summer period was only heard twice in the past weeks. Both times 6291 was in use: Sept. 24th and Oct. 1st. The latter concerned a qsobroadcast. Fair signals were received on the continent. Address is same as that of Angel Int.! *** RADIO LIGHTNING INT. was heard on 6210 Sept. 24th & 25th. Not too much is known about this station except that it's a British station. The station was 'scoring' fairish signal in the UK that weekend. Address is Box 10, Stuart House, Kings Street, Droylsden, Manchester *** A station calling itself RADIO LOLAN (or was it Nolan??) was noted on 6277 Oct. 9th. Signal was very weak. Who can provide additional info?? *** RADIO NORDLICHT tested Sun Oct. 9th for over two hours on 6288 kHz. The station has a brandnew tx at its disposal but we are not sure whether this one was used during the test. Perhaps the OP can help us... Signal-strength was fair. Address is (1) *** THE VOICE OF GERMANY is a new station soon to be relayed on 76 metres. The Swedish SRS address is in use *** October 2nd Lithuanian RADIO TORNADO were relayed on 3933 (most probably) from somewhere in Northern or Central Europe. The address is P.O.Box 493, LIT-5802 Klaipeda in Lithuania *** RAINBOW RADIO GERMANY was relayed via the CWR tx on 6260 khz October 9th. Unfortunately Chris Ise- CWR's OP- has serious problems with the modulation level which is only very low thus affecting the audibility. Hopefully both RRG & CWR will soon be heard with louder audio. Address RRG is Box 202, 36172 Bebra in Germa-

NORTH AMERICAN STATIONS

A number of NA stations were received in Europe. To start with EAST COAST BEER DRINKERS were received on 7415U Sept. 5th between 02.24-02.45 UTC. Later on that night the station shifted to 7465 and also that signal was heard in Europe. Add is Box 109, Blue Ridge Summitt, PA 17214 in the USA. That same night another US station, KICK, was noted on 7470U. Their signal was weaker compared with ECBD's one. Address: Box 605, Huntsville, AL 35804, USA. October 1st saw Canadian CSIC on 7413 between 23.30-23.46 UTC. This station uses, just like ECBD, the Blue Ridge Summitt address. Finally we mention the NORTH AMERICAN PIRATE RELAY SERVICE celebrating their 2nd anniversary October 1st. The show featured lots of relay extracts. Add is Box 452, Wellsville, NY 14895 in the USA.

October 15th *RADIO AZTECA* tested to Europe on 7415U. Between 23.47-23.56 UTC *something* was heard on 7415 (speech in English). This could have been Azteca. Signal was very poor.

Between 23.00 and 01.00 UTC conditions seem to be rather favourable for receiving North American stations. You'll a good indication how conditions are when tuning in to CHU from Canda on 7335 kHz. Clear reception is mostly possible in around 7415 and 7470. A lot of frequencies within the 7300-7400 are unusable because of heavy QRM.

Andrew Yoder who's publishing the newssheet Pirate Pages fortnightly, has has conceived the plan to produce a *CD* with info and recordings of US pirates on SW. Certainly an interesting idea!

As always, the end of October is a very special weekend in the USA: the Halloween weekend. There will be (were) lots of activities from US stations and provided conditions are (were) ok, some of them could cross the Atlantic. Keep a close eye on 41 metres!! All SW activities will be (were) taking place in the night of October 31st to November 1st. On the other hand it's a good opportunity for Euro pirates trying to reach North America

RADIOJOYSTICK OFFERS

Brandnew 100% cotton T-Shirts with a dark blue overprint: DM 20.00.

The Early Days of Radio Joystick. A 90 minute chrome cassette containing extracts from the early years. The definitive compilation of Radio Joystick's first broadcasting years! Order this cassette for DM 20.00

Two hour studio copy on chrome cassette costs DM 20.00.

Blank chrome C-5 cassettes: DM 2

Professional jingles:

one 30 second jingle: DM 30 .00 Two jingles : DM 50.00 Five jingles : DM 100.00

Address: P.O.Box 100812/ D-45408 Mühleim an der Ruhr in Germany.

Memories of 14 Years FRS-MOHLAND

14 Years of TRS-Holland. We fall this is a good opportunity to collect some stories from different people. And so a number of persons-current and former presenters-were asked to write down some memories. Each of them has his own memories and that's a good thing. Each person has a different point of view and that makes this article interesting: it's varying from technique to the magic forest. Part 2 will be published in December.

Stefan Kramer is one of FRS-Holland's current deejays. He started on the station some 4 years ago, at a time when another German jock, Johnny Best, was also active. Stefan is the youngest one of our presenting team and the sixth German voice on the station. His predecessors were Chris, Michael, George Strong, Danny Kay and Johnny Best. Kramer looks back....

"It's quite a strange feeling to reminisce the good old days of the Free Radio Service Holland. I'm only since a few years member of the FRS staff, but in fact it's no less than 10 years ago when I heard of this station for the very first time.

In those days I wasn't very much interested in SW free radio; I was a fanatic listener of the East Belgian free radio stations which could be received on FM. One of these stations, the German-speaking Radio Benelux (BNL) operating from the Baraque Michel (the highest point in Belgium) presented each Friday a kind of DX and Free Radio Show. It must have been July 1984 or so, when they presented within the programme the results of the KDKC pop-poll in which the listeners had voted BNL as the most popular FM pirate and FRS-Holland as the most popular SW station. For that reason BNL aired extracts of the very first FRSH documentary being produced on the occasion of FRS' first birthday in August 1981.

I was deeply impressed by the highly professional standard of the pxs and the exciting sound. So the very first time, when I heard FRS-Holland, it was in perfect FM quality and not on SW. These interesting and exciting extracts made me very curious about SW pirates but because my receiver wasn't very good on SW, there was no chance to catch FRSH on Sunday mornings.

Nevertheless, I remember I was só impres-

sed by the FRS -Holland sound that I seriously planned to start a pirate radio station together with a few friends calling it.... FRS-Germany. By the way: I recorded the FRS extracts on BNL and that recording was (and is) the very first one of the now more than 1000 recordings

representing my current collection.

It was three years later then, when I wrote my first letter to FRSH. I had read an advert in a German free radio magazoine in which FRSH was offering studio recordings. I ordered several studio tapes and thus I was able to enjoy the FRS shows in perfect audio for the second time. I became more and more interested in this SW pirate called FRSH. So when I got a better receiver in 1989 and was able to receive the SW pirates, I became a faithful listener of the Free Radio Service. At that time the reception was so fantastic that I could record some shows in nearly perfect quality (no fading, no noise...). A friend of mine, who listened to those recordings, thought it was a poor studio recording ...!

Now in 1994 FRSH is 14 years old and still the special FRS-spirit is alive. And to be honest: FRSH is more than ever the main (or should I say: only) reason for me to get up early on Sunday mornings (which is defenitly not my cup of soup) and switch on my SW receiver.

As the listeners' response shows, there is still a fascinating effect about the FRS programming also attracting lots of new listeners. I do not want to give FRSH a fulsome praise, but speaking as a listener I must point out that it gives me a good feeling, that in times of the so-called Ëinheitsbrei-Radio", there still is an exciting alternative on the wireless."

Bert van Leer, nowadays still an enthusiastic radio presenter on a local FM station, used to do the 'Musical Express' in 1984-1985. Some of his shows were copresented with Fred van Es. The latter started the 'Musical Express' in 1980 when FRS started to broadcast on SW.

"When I look back at 14 years of FRSH, the thought that first comes to mind is that there is an enormous difference between the way in which programmes, programme-items, jingles and promos were recorded in the old days compared with nowadays.

In the early 80s we worked with record players, reel-to-reel recorders, cassette decks and a 8-track jingle player.

In 1994 the FRS-Holland programmes are recorded using CD players, MiniDisks for jingles and promos, DAT and DCC recorders. It is remarkable to see how many things have changed in 14 years. When we look at the 14 years prior to the birth of FRSH- the period 1966-1980- there were also some changes in the technical radio world, but certainly not as huge as the last few years. That's why I think that everyone involved in radio, automation or in the audio/video industry can really be glad that they are living in this decade, with new developments and techniques. Developments that will be greatly affecting the future of FRSH too. The production of jingles and promos will be more and more done with digital tools. What about

a future for FRSH on Internet, or direct

digital broadcasting via satellite. It may

now sound a bit futuristic for you, but

could you imagine in 1980 that 14 years

later there would be CDs replacing your

LPs, DAT replacing your reel-to-reel, and a dish on your rooftop replacing your an-

The possibilities to make radio are getting better and better, not only from the technical side, but also more and more countries are heading towards a more liberal radio and tv policy. The dream is slowly becoming true, we are not far from a situation of real free radio and tv. Wasn't that what we hoped for when FRSH started its broadcasts August 1980? We have come a long way, but I am sure the real thing has yet to come. See you in 2008 when we will be laughing about MiniDisks, CDs and DAT.

George Strong was FRSH's second German deejay. He joined the station early 1982 replacing Chris. Unfortunately he was only for a brief period on FRS for personal reasons (study). George remembers

"It is March 1982. I still live at my parents' house although most of my time is spent elsewhere. One evening my mother tells me a Dutchman has been calling for me and hands me a sheet of paper with his telephone number. The next day I make a call to Holland and d I'm speaking to Peter Verbruggen. He knows me as the one

7RS GOES DX



operating Radio Quadro, one of the very few German free radio stations being active in the early 80s. After some chatter, Peter asks me to take over the German Service on FRSH because Chris has no anymore time producing FRS pxs . I jumped at the proposal. We discuss the musical format and soon we agree I will be emphasizing on rock. Peter promises to send me a cassette with FRS jingles. Only a few days later the cassette arrives. That same evening I'm sitting in my little personal studio producing my debute show for FRSH. The next day I'm posting my cassette and the following Sunday George Strong is to be heard on FRS-Holland. Another six shows follow. Then Danny Kay took over. I still enjoy looking back at the great collaboration. Unfortunately that period was much too short: I had to leave on professional grounds. Already in those days Peter Verbruggen was professionally running the station. Happy 14th birthday, all the best and hopefully there will be many more successful broadcasting years.

Throughout the years Joop ter Zee has always been one of FRSH's mainstays. Joop joined FRSH already a few months before the very first transmission was aired. He was -together with Peter V.-responsible for the first jingle package which was in many listeners' eyes a very freaky one. A real free radio jingle package. Joop survived all those years and was responsible for shows like 'FRS Golden Show' and 'Sounds Alternatives'. Joop developed into a creative jingle producer and also nowadays most FRS jingles originate from him. Joop still is a dedicated radio man on FRSH but also on a few FM stations.

"The general feeling is that time flies. I think this is correct. Thinking of the history of FRSH the things that come most to my mind are the days from 'the forest'. All those efforts made to put the transmissions on the air. Early Sunday mornings listening to my receiver (with one sw band..) to see if things were going o.k. Of course there were people who spent much more time in the forest than me. But it's a thing which comes to mind. These days things are more professional. It's better for radio goals of course.

If you are involved in some 'radio things' you can see 'the difference' between FRSH and some other stations. That is, from behind the scene. Where others try and try, make 'rules' etc. etc. FRSH has

always had a uncomplicated way of doing things. And I think this works trough the programmes, you can hear it. And it still works. So let's keep it up...

Frankie Fanatic was one of the FRS people who played his part right from the very first beginning. His show was called 'The Album Show'. But Frank(ie) got better known because of something else. He was our number one 'thrower', our champion. To hang up the 20+ metre open dipole, a long rope was connected to a heavy iron weight and it was Frank who had the capacity (which none of the others had) to throw the rope at an excellent height in the trees. Moreover: Frank didn't need that many attempts... He would have been a good javelin thrower!

One handwritten A4 sheet was enough to write down some of my FRS memories. Remeniscing I remember the moment Peter Verbruggen came up with the name of the station. I thought to myself: "for God's sake, how can he come up with such name?" keeping in mind jingles had to be done with this name etc. Afterwards I must admit things turned out right but would any commercial station using such long name (Yes Frank, don't you know the Voice of the Kentucky Fried Rodents - PV)?

I was involved in hanging up the aerial in the trees. Connecting the weight to the rope and throw it as high as possible, some 12 to 15 metres above ground level. Then the aerial was connected to the ends of the rope. It happened that after an evening out on to town (and a heavy night) I was in the forest early in the morning to do my aerial job. But I forgot to connect the weight with the rope and when I throwed with all the power in me, I had to conclude another weight had gone forever. Peter mumbled something about "another five guilders gone".

The moment that the weight was indeed connected to the rope but was stuck in a huge tree (after a failed attempt) would be of major importance for FRSH's future. P.V. (being a poor student in those days) hád to have it because a loss of yet another five guilders would be too bad. Peter pulled and after a number of attempts all was coming out of the tree including that weight which plumped down on less than a metre from Peter's feet. He was dead lucky. If he would have been unlucky, he would perhaps have departed this life.... FRSH would have been defunct.

The last broadcast with quite a bit of po-

wer was insofar remarkable because of Sir Bobby Speed walking all day long with a big smile on his face from ear to ear because everything went perfectly.

PS: The insulator we used was a three-fold bamboo stick.

And then there was Gerd. Once being an enthusiastic listener (not to wonder, he received our ground wave booming in not knowing we were transmitting from the forest close to his qth!) He turned into a FRS presenter hosting the 'International Listeners' Letter Show' in cooperation with Peter. Gerd speaks better German than Joop & Peter together and for that reason he was of great value looking at the many German letters we did receive. Nowadays Gerd still is active for this very magazine. For instance the article about the questionnaire in issue is his work.

In May 1985 part of the crew of FRSH decided to pay a visit to their collegues on board of the Ross Revenge and the Communicator. It was a beautiful Friday and the afternoon trip through Belgium to the port of Nieuwpoort was a great event. At that time there were only the few official radiostations in the Netherlands, but Belgium already had hundreds of semi-legal local stations. We just had to pick a frequency on the FM dial and all the way to the coast we could leave our radio on that channel! Every 15 minutes a new local station replaced the previous one. Quite a thrill for us!

At the end of the afternoon we reached the harbour. We (at least I) had never thought that a tugboat would be that small! The "Zeemeeuw" was not longer than 10 meters. At around 10 o'clock that evening we set sail for one of the most remarkable trips I've ever made. Because of the nice spring whether I decided to stay on the frontdeck of the ship, while the others plunged into the small lounge to prepare for the night. But it didn't take much time before we reached the breakers. Not only did we reach them, but they reached out for us as well! Large waves swept over the deck and I had to run for my live ... into the lounge. Well, it didn't take much time to cut a long story short. Hardly was I inside or I had to use one of the plastic bags provided by the steadfasty captain. In order words: I was seasick. My, oh my, was I seasick! I thought my last hour had come; the others told me later I was as green as a sour apple.

At last I fell into a slumber, plagued by

TRS GOES DX



nightmares. At 5 o'clock I was woken up by Peter Verbruggen, telling me we had just sailed passing the Communicator on our way to the Ross. The sea was calm as a mirror, so I decided to have a look for myself. That was a miscalculation! Bwarff I went, filling another plastic bag with something I thought were my brains. At last, thank God, we reached the Ross Revenge. As soon as I came out in the open air I felt better already, but it still took some while for me to recover fully. In the end the seasickness turned out to be an advantage: we (the two affected persons) were allowed to see the newsroom! A priviledge the others were denied. Good for them! I quickly recovered and we all had some wonderful hours on board of the Ross. Both Caroline and Monique jocks

were very friendly and the hospitality was great. It was a real kick to lay on the large heli-deck of the ship, looking up at its mighty antenna tower. And after all: who can boast to have been visiting Panama on a daytrip?

After a couple of hours we left the Ross Revenge, together with Monique dj Ron West and set sail for the Communicator. It took us some negotiating before we were allowed on board, but also the Laser boys and girls were very friendly.

As we left, we placed a memorial FRSH sticker on the hull of the Communicator. If you ever have the chance to visit the Communicator on the Dutch IJsselmeer, don't forget to look at the port stern of the ship: it's still part of the FRSH world!

The return trip with the "Zeemeeuw" was quite uneventfull. No seasickness for me this time, just enjoying the calm sea and the beautifull wheather. The only one who didn't enjoy it this time was Peter Verbruggen himself. He had talked so much that day that he fell right asleep after we had set sail back to Nieuwpoort!

Part Two of '14 Years of Memories' will appear in issue 132 containing memories of Speed, Verbruggen, Tony Mitchell, Danny Kay and perhaps also Johnny Best. We also hope to have the story of someone very special included as well!!

Many thanks to all who contributed. We'll have a drink or two on you!

MARK's REMARKS

Can a radio station be free?

Eversince pirate radio stations have been existing, passionated and heated discussions have taken place about the question whether these stations are really as free as the station Ops dare to claim. However: what is the meaning of the word "free" in relation with radio?

Commercial, but government-owned radio stations as well find themselves in a position with several dependences based on economical, political, technical or social grounds. An independent programme style is neither wanted, nor possible.

On the other hand the pirate stations are

able to represent their own ideas. It doesn't matter if it is polka, heavy metal, Dx-News or features- all can be aired. The programmes are not censured because there's no independence, no control, no outside interference. It's just the listener deciding if the programme output is worth while to listen to. He can switch on or off

whenever he wants to. This independence

of the station Ops and the listeners means

FREE RADIO. Condition is that the programmes are being broadcasted by the station itself with own equipment, whenever the station wants or decides to. Fact is the so-called "cassette-pirates" are depending on other stations/transmitters putting out the programmes sa a relay. For that reason these stations cannot be treated as free ones. "Tape-Pirates" seem to me as a car without engine. Even when the chassis is elegant, it's not able to move forward independently. In this respect it's interesting to know that most of the "Tape Pirates" are German stations. The question is why hardly any transmitters are being built in Germany? Is there only a lack of technical know-how?

Ofcourse: every start is difficult and not all who operate a station acquire a transmitter right from the very beginning. Even though every OP should aim at building up a station with studio and transmitter. Everyone who has a tape or cassette deck can record programmes. To put these programmes on air with own trans-

mitting equipment is a challenge! Isn't it something special installing the equipment, to pull the aerial in a tree and to put the tx into operation by switching on the power? Every station OP who has been transmitting himself knows this "high frequency fascination" and can hardly break away from it. And when the first reception reports trickle in, there is reason to be proud because from that moment on you are part of the international free radio community. Those who in spite of all only prefer recording programmes, should contact existing stations asking if they possibly need another deejay. In this way the programme offer on such station will increase. More different programmes also means variety, a condition to create radio worth listening to. For me variety belongs to free radio just like salt in a cup of soup. Or is it really true that free radio listeners are QSL hunters and programme content is of minor importance?

Send your taped or written contribution for the 1994 FRS-Holland X-Mas broadcast as soon as possible, anyhow before December 1st to our Herten mail-drop!! Be sure you'll be hearing your X-Mas and /or New Year's Greetings in December during our broadcast. FRS-Holland: Just a Bit Different!!!

All you would like to know about the listener's habits

THE FRS QUESTIONNAIRE

Results of the FRS Questionaire

The results of the FRSH Listeners Attitude survey are now in! Finally we can present you the average FRSH man (sadly enough *no* woman reacted).

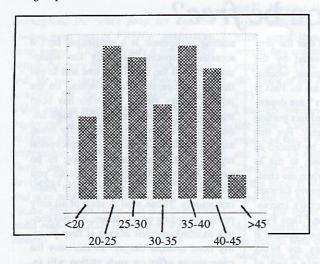
In this presentation we will follow the numbering of the original questionaire. No less than 66 forms were received, a very good result, for which we like to thank you all.

A. Personal Information

1. What is your age?

<20	7	10.61%
20-25	13	19.70%
25-30	12	18.18%
30-35	8	12.12%
35-40	13	19.70%
40-45	11	16.67%
>45	2	3.03%

As you can see the age distribution has a dip in the 30-35 year old group.



A possible explanation could be that the 45-year old were at the beginning of their teens when the *offshore boom* started. Those who became that age in 1974 (when the last but one of the radioships disappeared) are now 35 years old. Five years later (1979) the second SW pirate station boom started (FRSH eg!). It is not scientifically proven, but the coincidence is significant!

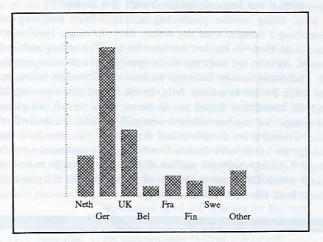
2. City

This question could be statistical broken down.

3. Country

Response came from 12 countries. Five countries were represented by 1 listener each: Austria, Denmark, Italy, Norway and Spain. Two countries had 2 listeners each: Belgium and Sweden.

Finland	3 (!
France	4
Netherlands	8
UK	13
Germany	29



B. Technical Information

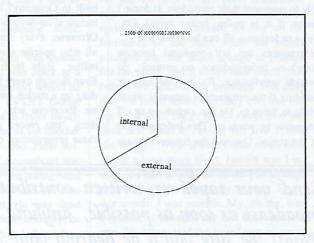
4. Receiver

74 receivers were mentioned. There was no clear 'winner', though the Sony ICF 2001D proved to be very popular. The list is:

Sony ICF 2001D	11	14.86%
Grundig Sat 700	5	6.76%
NRD 525	4	5.41%
Grundig Sat 500	3	4.05%
Grundig Sat 650	3	4.05%
Kenwood R 5000	3	4.05%
Philips D 2999	3	4.05%
Other brands	39	52.70%

5. Use of external antenna

44 (=66.67%) uses an external antenna, 22 (=33.33%) doesn't.





С	Techr	nical Infor	mation
6.	I listen	to SW Free	e Radio Stations
	39	59.09%	□ each weekend
	17	25.76%	☐ at least two weekends per

month

15.15% ☐ so now and then

The majority of the respondents are keen SW listeners!

7. If you only listen now and then, what's the reason?

Strangely enough 12 people answered this question, though only 10 indicated at question 6 that they listened only now and then!

Work/Stu	dy 6	50.00%	(9.09%)
Family	4	33.33%	(6.06%)
Other	2	16.67%	(3.03%)

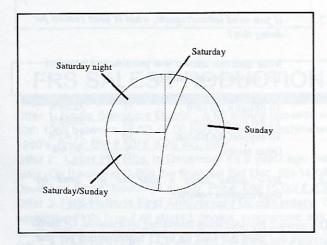
10

The second column is the percentage compared with the answers to question 6.

8. What day do you prefer to listen?

More than one answer was possible, so there were 98 answers. Sunday still proves to be the most appropriate day to listen to SW Free Radio!

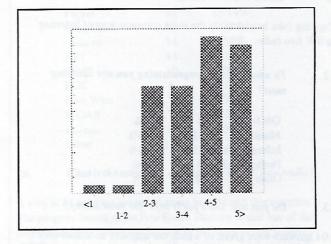
Sunday	45	45.92%
Saturdaynight	24	24.49%
Saturday/Sunday	23	23.47%
Saturday	6	6.12%



9. What is the average listening time on Sunday?

The majority listens between 2 and 5 hours, but almost 1/3 listens for more than 5 hours!

1	1.54%
1	1.54%
13	20.00%
13	20.00%
19	29.23%
18	27.69%
	1 13 13 19



10. On which <u>SW bands</u> you're tuned to?

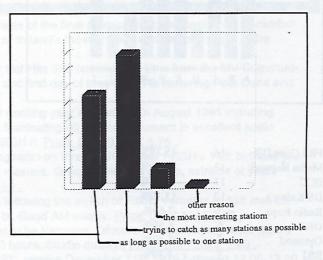
More than one answer was possible, which resulted in 207 answers (an average of 3.1 answer per listener!)

76 Mb	39	18.84%
48 Mb	65	31.40%
41 Mb	59	28.50%
26 Mb	29	14.01%
Other	15	7.25%

(Note: though we asked explicit to state the SW-band, some respondents also indicated MW bands!)

The good old 48 and 41 meter band still prove to be the most popular bands.

11. In which way are you listening?







76 answers were provided:

40	52.63%	trying to catch as many stations as possible
28	36.84%	as long as possible to one station
6	7.89%	the most interesting station
2	2.63%	other reason

Zapping (aka bandscan) is the most common way of listening to SW free radio.

12. To what kind of programming you are listening most?

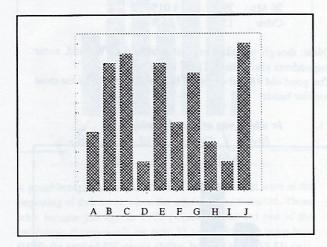
QSO-ing	8	7.34%
Music	43	39.45%
Information	55	50.46%
Professional	1	0.92%
Other	2	1.83%

13. Do you use 'third party info' for your hobby?

104 answers were given of which the majority indicated they use magazines as their source of information:

Magazine	58	55.57%
DX px	39	37.50%
Other	5	4.81%
No	2	1.92%

14. In case DX-pxs are being used as a source, can you metion which pxs it concerns?



FRS Goes DX	14	15.38%
Media Network	13	14.29%
ECC	13	14.29%
DS Kultur ⁹	12	13.19%
Radio Ropa	7	7.69%
ORF	6	6.59%
Optimod	5	5.49%
BRI	3	3.30%
RIAS >	3	3.30%
Other px	15	16.48%
	Media Network ECC DS Kultur ' Radio Ropa ORF Optimod BRI RIAS '	Media Network 13 ECC 13 DS Kultur ' 12 Radio Ropa 7 ORF 6 Optimod 5 BRI 3 RIAS ' 3

These programmes are not aired any longer



A total of 91 answers were provided.

15. Which magazines are you reading?

No less than 154 answers were given, naming 48 different magazines, which means that every respondent named 3.2 magazines.

The following were named more than 4 times:

FRS Goes DX	31	20.13%
Pirat Chat	19	12.34%
ADDX Kurier	12	7.79%
Pirate Connec- tion	11	7.14%
OEM	5	3.25%
Radiowelt	5	3.25%
Other	64	41.56%

16. Do you respond to stations with a letter/reception report?

Never	4	6.60%
Now & then	32	48.48%
Regurlarly	30	45.45%

17. If you send letters/reports, what is your reason for doing this?

More than one answer was possible and a total of 159 answers were received!

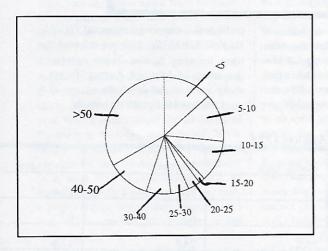
To obtain a qsl card	51	32.08%
To get information	53	33.33%
To support the station	50	31.45%
Other reason	5	3.14%

18. How many times a year do you send letters/reception reports?

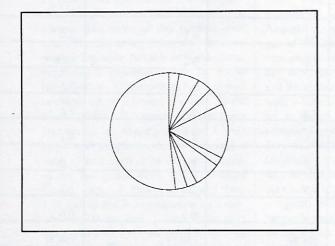
This question provided some interesting information. Of the 60 answers one third did send up to 15 letters/reports per year, another third between 15 and 50 and the last third more than 50 letters/reports per year. The largest number mentioned was over 350 per year: almost one letter or report per day!

<5	8	13.33%
5-10	8	13.33%
10-15	7	11.67%
15-20	1	1.67%
20-25	2	3.33%
25-30	3	5.00%
30-40	4	6.67%
40-50	7	11.67%
>50	20	33.33%





19. What are you favourite stations nowadays?



251 answers were given, naming no less than 76 different stations.

The following stations were named more than once:

FRSH	38	15.14%
Orang Utan	18	7.17%
Caroline SW	14	5.58%
BRI	13	5.18%
WMR	10	3.98%
ECC	8	3.15%
Live Wire	7	2.79%
WGAS	7	2.79%
Radio Delta	6	2.39%
Other	130	51.79%

20. What is the attraction of listening to SW free radio?

A total of 84 answers provided some insight into this question. The program format of the Free Radio Stations is still one of the major attractions. So is the feeling of listening to low powered (QRP) stations, giving a taste of freedom (non-violent piracy). Amazingly also the music that is being played is a major attraction. Apparently all those thousands of FM music stations is not enough!

Px format	24	28.57%
DX (QRP)	16	19.05%
Freedom	14	16.67%
Music	11	13.10%
Info	6	7.14%
Many stations	6	7.14%
Pioneers	6	7.14%
QSL-cards	1	1.19%

WE WOULD LIKE TO THANK ALL THOSE WHO HAVE RETURNED THE QUESTIONAIRE FOR THEIR CO-OPERATION!

FRS SALES PRODUCTIONS CHRISTMAS 1994 OFFERS

Offer 1: Radio Sunshine Dublin . A 90 minute cassette with extracts of the final programme broadcasted on December 30th 1988 between 16.00-18.00 hours. Radio Sunshine was one of Ireland's most professional radio stations in the 1980's. Price: DM 8.50/£ 3.20 incl. P&P.

Offer 2: <u>Laser Hot Hits.</u> In December it's 8 years ago that Laser Hot Hits 576 commenced trms from the MV Communicator. On these two C-60s the final test Sat Dec. 6th 14.04-14.32 and first day of trms Dec. 7th featuring Paul Dane and David Lee Stone. Good AM quality. <u>Price: DM 15.00/ £ 5.50</u>.

Offer 3: <u>FRS-Holland First Anniversary Documentary.</u> The first exciting year August 1980- August 1981 including background info how it all started, jingles, programme extracts. A fascinating 90 minute document in excellent audio quality telling you everything you always wanted to know about FRSH!! <u>Price: DM 10.00/ £ 3.75</u>.

Offer 4: <u>FRS-Holland's 14th Birthday.</u> More than 4 hours exciting radio on three C-90's. Hear FRSH's 14th birthday pxs of October 16th 1994 in studio-quality. Direct copies of the studio masters. Great music, lots of info, extracts of years gone by, jingles....FRS-Holland at its best!! <u>Price: DM 25.00/ £ 9.40</u>.

Offer 5: R.N.I. 2. RNI test transmission with Tony Allen on 192m following the switch of Radio Veronica to 538 metres. This test was aired Septh. 30th 1972 using RNI's 10 kW standby tx. Good AM quality. Price: DM 8.50/£ 3.20.

Offer 6: Radio Mi Amigo 259. April 1st 1976 Mi Amigo pretended to be Veronica. Ofcourse it was nothing more than a hoax! This 60 minute tape features Michelle between 13.00-14.00 hours. Studio quality! Price: DM 7.50/£ 2.99.

Offer 7: Radio Mi Amigo 192. The opening programme of the '192' service December 11th 1976 between 12.00-13.20 CET. This is a C-90 in fair/good AM quality. Price: DM 8.00/£ 3.10.

Offer 8: The FRS-Holland Video. This video contains the programme recordings for the 30th of December 1984 as well as shots from the FRS transmitting site with the 10W SW tx and aaerial. Also a few extracts of video clips. 55 minute in colour, good quality is fine. The first-ever produced video of a SW pirate! Very special price: DM 39.00/£ 14.70.

MADE in HOLLAND

By Chris Latiers

In recent months there have been a lot of developments in the Dutch radio world. Developments have been taking place in a very fast way. Items in this part of the magazine had to be altered on and on. At the moment I sent my floppy disc to Peter

Verbruggen I realized some information had become aged already. This has been the main reason to alter the design of Made in Holland. I have decided to use a diary format. So you are able to follow the developments just as they happen! Please feel free to write your comments! THURS-DAY SEPTEMBER 29th we received the latest listening figures. These concerned the monts of July and August. To get a sharp view of the developments we also print the results of previous periods.

Market shares of radio stations in Holland November 1993-August 1994

Th what fil	November/December	January/February	March/April	May/June	July/August
Radio 1	9,9	9,6	9,7	9,5	10,4
Radio 2	6,8	7,1	6,8	6,8	6,7
Radio 3	26,4	25,5	25,3	24,6	21,6
Radio 4	2,8	2,8	2,6	2,6	2,3
Radio 5	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,1	1,3
(total)	(47,0)	(46,2)	(45,6)	(44,6)	(42,3)
Sky Radio	8,3	7,6	7,1	6,1	5,4
Radio 10	7,6	8,0	8,6	9,2	10,8
Radio 538	3,6	3,6	3,3	3,5	3,3
Holland FM	2,4	2,6	2,3	2,4	2,4
Noordzee	1,5	1,8	2,6	6,3	6,1
RTL Radio	2,0	1,9	1,7	1,1	1,2
Love Radio	1,0	1,1	1,3	1,3	1,2
Classic FM	1.1 I & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &	180		0,2	0,0
(total)	(26,4)	(26,6)	(26,9)	(30,1)	(30,3)
regional	17,3	18,4	19,0	17,7	19,8
others	9,3	8,8	8,5	7,6	7,6

LISTENING FIGURES

THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 29th we received the latest listening figures. These concerned the monts of July and August. To get a sharp view of the developments we also print the results of previous periods

Remarks:

The national 'publicasters' are losing month by month, especially the popstation Radio 3:

Sky Radio has payed a very high prize for not getting a terrestrial frequency;

For Radio 10 Gold the contrary happened: the AM frequency has lifted up its marketshare:

Radio Noordzee Nationaal dropped back after a very sensational gain during

the previous period;

Holland FM has a very stable - but also low - share. The station didn't benefit at all from the AM frequencies 1224 and 828.

By the way, Radio 538 has reached its break-even point March 1994. That means the station, launched in December 1992, is now making profits.

NEW CABLE STATION

A new radio station is going to hit the cablesytems from April 1995 onwards. The station is called NEW DANCE RADIO. This name clearly indicates the station will aim at young people who like dance music. Target audience will be the 12 - 35 aged. New Dance Radio wants to

distinguish itself from other commercial stations via a broad variety of dance music, which is popular among groups like ethnical minorities. In the USA this format is called urban contemporary. During day-time hours the station will play a lot of classic dance tracks. In the morning and after school new music will be aired.

To conclude this ussue of MADE IN HOLLAND we have to report a Dutch radio station will cease broadcasting. Amsterdam-based CONCERTZENDER will end its transmissions November 1st. The station started as a local station, broadcasting classical music. Nowadays the station is didtribured by cablenetworks throughout the whole country. Financial problems underlie the decision to stop \square

ARTIOM REPORTS ...

Well, here am I once again from Moscow. In this edition you'll find some exciting info on an American pirate invasion in Russia. Also a special report about a pirate called *Radio Samorodinka*.

American pirate radio productions began to conquest....Russian music stores. This could sound a bit strange but it DID happen! Well, I shall explain. In the centre of Moscow a very big store called 'Book House' is situated. Within this store you can find the 'Second hand LP Department' with more than 20,000 second hand albums. It's simply a gold mine for any radio pirate. During my summer visists there I was very surprised to discover in the boxes among others two American disks with a true pirate sense. The first one was produced by Michael Welch & John Rakestraw on World Records. On the cover a B&W photo showing a man surrounded by reel-to-reel tape recorders, record players, microphones and loads of singles and albums. The name of this product must sound familiar to any Dxer, who has been reading literature like this very magazine, producing a powerful horror on Radio Investigation Organisations in several countries 'cause it is simply called 'Illegal Radio'. This LP consists of avant garde jazz music, but friendly speaking, I don't know why people decided to give such a name to their vinyl child. Perhaps because of the last composition which is called 'Illegal Radio' ? That instrumental lasts 1.26 minute and is accompanied by a nonstop violent laughter. I think those guys have their own style and point of view on Pirate Radio. The second LP is marked by the Elektra Records label and produced in 1971. The title of this album can be easily found in the Current Pirate List which is part of Pirate Connection: WNIX-Radio Free Nixon. The plot of this nice parody on American radio is the invented dream of Dick Nixon who has his own radio station, because all others "are equally bad". On the LP tracks like WNIX Sports, The Message, Soap Opera, Farm Report, Special Bulletin etc. But the salt is that all are casted with a lot of fun by one and the same person: David Frye. Besides Nixon's voice he also sounds like Henry Fonda, Lyndon Johnson, Billy Graham, Nelson Rockefeller and many more. In other words, since reception of American FM/AM stations is nearly impossible, you have to try and find this record. It's a quite good replenishment for the collection of any pirate listener or radio station. To continue the story on American pirates (in connection with Russia ofcourse) let's give a listen to the real ones which are usually on the air and not on LP's. Deejay Stan of Raddio Magic (Perm in the Urals region) recently informed me that he had received a package of tapes full of recordings of different American free radio stations. The main problem for him is to get relays via a ststion possessing a transmitter to air these tapes (he still hasn't one). Currently the choice is rather promising: RWBI in Moscow, South Hobby Radio or Russian Radio on the Northern Caucasus. The Caucasus boys already agreed to put some stuff on the air but unfortunately I cannot give any details when this will actually happen.

Now onto Radio Samorodinka. First of all, I must say that station was already introduced to our readers in FRSGDX 128 but under another name: Radio Za Narod (Radio For People). Since the end of January, when the station was received in Rostov, we haven't got any news. Early August I got a call from Serguei Nikishin, one of RWBI's listeners here in the Moscow region. When I asked him if he had any news on the pirate scene he mentioned Radio Samorodinka, an illegal station with a critical view on the current situation in Russia. Quit a similar description compared with the one in FRSGDX 128. Serguei said that he heard the station quite frequently, mostly being active on Fri, Sat & Sun nights announcing an address at the Central Moscow Post Office with even a (spoof) licence number: N-02244. But Serguei's most remarkable comment was an indication of the station's transmitting location. We didn't know this lication but Serguei's arguments seemed rather convincing to me. Samoradinka is the name of a small river, flowing nearby his block of flats in the South West of the Russian capital. That river is in some way closely connected to the name of the station. And: at his location the station's signal is practically almost excellent! This could point at the ground wave rather than a signal coming from the ionosphere. As far as I'm concerned, I heard that station as well on a Sun night, August 7th between 19.55-20.35 UTC on their fixed 3925 frequency. I can say that the quality of reception indicated that I was almost in the dead zone because of a unstable noisy signal with deep fading. I do live on a distance of some 25 km from Serguei's qth. The conclusion must be that this station is broadcasting near Serguei's qth! Await further details as we have tried to contact the station by mail. And before concluding this subject I'd like to explain the difference in name. It's easy: having a strong level of interference, Igor Elizarov in Rostov was simply mixing up the name. In such bad conditions the word 'Samorodinka' sounds similar to 'Za Narod'.

And now some news from the Caucasus. As you will know this region became active in pirate radio lately. Two stations operate from this region: South Hobby Radio and Russia Radio. I cannot mention anything about the first one because the OP still uses a piece of cord instead of an aerial and that makes the station's signal very poor in the Moscow area. Russian Radio was quite active during the Summer months. In the beginning it only made qso's with RWBI but then also some live programming was produced playing mostly techno music and even announcing a telephone number. It was noted in Belorussia and also in Europe. When I listened on SW August 20th-21st I heard LWR with an excellent signal. Bill Lewis mentioned he was catching a Russian pirate on 3935 (RR's fixed frequency). Really, that night RR had a powerful audio here. RR very much would like to receive reports. Feel free to drop them a line: P.O.Box 29 in 109444 Moscow. In the mean time SHR, RR and five FM stations have founded a network called SHR Corporation. So perhaps some FM stations will appear on SW using the facilities of SHR & RR. SHR owns a 50W and RR a 100W FM rig. RWBI, RSR and other stations are invited to be relayed on FM in the Caucasus via the SHR Corporation. In the previous edition I wrote about Igor's (RWBI) observations concerning a pirate project called 'Alfons' in St. Petersburg. When this info was spread among Russian pirate listeners, we got an interesting supplement from one of them (Alexander Ogorodnik from Belorussia). Alexander wrote that being in St. Petersburg on his Summer holidays, he picked

And what about Radio Without Borders Int. ? Since July the station was heard some five times with old 'Radio Café' recordings, new material (Brazilian music) and only one live party broadcast where the main person from Radio Centre (legal

up two other FM pirates: 'Napoleon' and

'Golos Kupchino' (The Voice of Kupchi-

no; Kupchino is the name of one of the

city's suburbs). This station broadcasted in

mono and produced a nice signal covering

all of the city. Signal strength and pro-

gramme quality wasn't different from the

output of official FM stations using pro-

fessional equipment (for instance Europe



Moscow-based AM outlet) was invited as a guest. During that broadcast a show for radio amateurs was recorded which is usually going out via Radio Centre's studio. What an honour for a pirate radio station! At this very moment Igor seriously considers the idea of setting up an FM network playing only Latin American music (Brazilian, music of the Andes, traditional mu-

sic from Bolivia, Peru and Venezuela). It's a long time ago since I reported of having received Euro pirates in my area. During the second part of August there were excellent conditions on both AM & SW. Radio Delta and Radio Utopia were being heard on AM (both are from the Netherlands). SW brought LWR (see above), Radio Moonlight (August 21st:

3915), Starshine Radio (several times on 76 metres) and WNKR (August 28th 6400). All stations had strong signals, in particular WNKR and LWR. Hopefully such conditions will stay for as long as possible. And that concludes my report for FRSGDX 131. Stay tuned, keep on fighting for free radio. Yours, Artiom from Moscow.

FREE RADIO MEETING BURSCHEID

One of our readers compiled the following report:

October 15th the annual Free Radio meeting in Burscheid, Germany was organized by the Free Radio Campaign Germany (FRCG). More than 50 people participated during that bright day and in fact more than 25 Ops were paying a visit to the meeting. Interesting chats were made discussing the main interest: offshore and landbased free radio.

The offshore freaks had the chance to watch videos- old and new ones- during most of the day. Very interesting was the news of the new Holland FM outlet aboard the reconditioned MV Communicator, the former home of Laser 558/ Laser Hot Hits 576. Lots of offshore stuff was offered: records, CDs, videos, photos, stickers and books.

The landbased free radio lovers spent the majority of the day discussing all kind of topics such as the German SW scene, QSL policy, relay and tape pirates. No doubt the main point was the *disagreement* among German stations. Eccentrics, sapheads, dogs in the manger, blacksheeps and of course all that know-alls, know-hows and know-nothings had their very own problems related to their identity. Anyway, some interesting new collaborations could arise and may soon take to the airwaves.

Aside from some nice guys from Holland like the Ops of Pedro Radio and FRS-Holland only German stations- stations who *are* and once *were* active- were present. Here's an incomplete list (most of them are SW):

ABC Germany (1977) Antenne Mainland Radio Benelux Crazy Wave Radio Clandestine BC Society Radio Driland Radio Dr. Tim Radio Eifelwelle Fan Man Radio Galaxy (1988) Radio Gloria (1976) Radio Helgoland Radio Jessica (1986) Radio Joystick Radio Nordlicht Radio Paradise Radio Peace in Action Radio Perfect Radio Popcorn Skyline FM Radio Sockenschuss Star Club Radio Radio Titanic Radio Universum WGPO 46 Radio KNMS Satellite BC Corp.

A number of German free radio deejays who can be heard on different stations were also present: Johnny Best, Danny Kay, Stefan Kramer, Simon Hendrix and a couple of others. All the guys took the opportunity to remeber good old Johnny O' Brian alias Paul Huber of the former popular SW pirates Radio Valentine/Radio Galaxy who died at the age of 43 in July. Hopefully all visitors will be back next year. Perhaps some more foreign Ops will show up in Burscheid

